

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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September 9th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 79, p.m. 90; Humidity...80, 50.

September 9th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 80, p.m., 70; Humidity...84, 78.

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE.
Barometer 29.75

No. 8887

號九廿月七年子壬

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1912.

二拜禮

號十月九英港香

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TELEGRAMS.

THE ADMIRALTY.

IMPORTANT MEMORANDUM.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 9.

An Admiralty Memorandum has been issued which re-distributes the business of the Admiralty in accordance with the principles regarding a Third Sea Lord and an additional Civil Lord, expounded in the Memorandum of the 7th January last.

It abolishes the title of Controller as an addition to that of Third Sea Lord, as the latter will have under him as departmental officer a flag or senior captain, who will be styled Director of Naval Equipment, and who will supervise the equipment of ships, constructing, repairs, and refits. General labour questions will remain under the Financial Secretary. The association of the Department of Naval Ordnance, with the Constructive Department, must now become absolute. Naval Ordnance and Torpedoes will be under the Third Sea Lord regarding material, but the First Sea Lord will be responsible for gunnery, torpedo exercises, the tactical employment of aircraft, and all military questions connected with the foregoing. The Memorandum says that the system, though at first sight somewhat anomalous, is inevitable. It presents no practical difficulties, and is well understood by all concerned.

The Memorandum details the duties of the Director of Naval Equipment, who will be associated with the Director of Dockyards and the Superintendent of Contract Work in advising on questions arising with regard to the building, alteration and repair of ships. He will constantly take stock with regard to the condition of ships, and will be empowered to confer personally with the Superintendents of Dockyards on questions of detail affecting equipment and fittings, and in informing the heads of other professional departments on all matters whereof they should be cognizant.

The Memorandum revises the procedure of the Admiralty with regard to finance, establishing a finance committee on a more formal and more responsible basis.

A TERRIBLE AFFAIR.

CHAMPION CYCLISTS KILLED.

London, September 9.

A message from Newark, New Jersey, states that in a motor-cycle race between Alaska and Albright, both holders of records, both were killed.

The former, after running for 32 hours, left the track, his cycle breaking a rail and moving down many of the crowd, killing four boys and injuring a score of other spectators. He himself was thrown dead almost at the feet of his wife.

The cycle then slid down the saucer-like track and upset Albright, who was also killed.

THE RUSSIAN NAVY.

DEALING WITH TRAITORS.

London, September 9.

Martial law has recently been proclaimed at Kronstadt and Sevastopol, from whence there are vague reports of grave insubordination in the Navy.

The Minister of Marine, in a Naval Order issued yesterday, regrets the necessity of enforcing martial law and says that for traitors and the disloyal no pardon is possible. He adds that the Emperor is pained to learn that the seeds of disorder have sprouted in the Navy, but so far the contention has attacked only a few ships. He conveys His Majesty's thanks to the crews which have done their duty.

TELEGRAMS.

NAVAL PUNISHMENTS.

THE SYSTEM REVISED.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 9.

A circular letter to the Fleet revises the system of summary punishments, notably in abolishing punishments 10B, 16 and 18, and modifying 10A so far as standing on the deck and taking meals on the deck is concerned, and in restricting the right of leave of youths under twenty.

MEXICO.

INTERVENTION PROBABLE.

London, September 9.

A message from Beverly, Massachusetts, dated yesterday, says it is authoritatively stated that American intervention in Mexico has never been nearer, though President Taft will not act without a special session of Congress to grant authority.

The situation in Southern Mexico is most alarming; and it is feared that the landing of American troops will be the only solution.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

PROVINCIAL FINANCE.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, September 9.

The Ministry of Finance will soon despatch officials to the various provinces to investigate the condition of provincial finances. The officials have been allowed three months to complete their work.

TO INVESTIGATE ILL-TREATMENT.

President Yuan intends to despatch a number of special commissioners abroad in order to investigate the alleged ill-treatment of Chinese residents by foreigners.

CUSTOMS REVISION.

The Diplomatic Body at Peking is strongly opposed to the proposed revision of the Customs duties.—"Shat Po."

BANK OFFICIAL RESIGNS.

Shanghai, September 9.

President Yuan has accepted the resignation of Ng Ping-sheng from the Director-Generalship of the Chinese National Bank.

TANG'S TASK.

President Yuan has asked Tang Shao-yi to revise the Treaty between Britain and China concerning affairs in Tibet and India.—"Shat Po."

COMPENSATION.

Shanghai, September 9.

The British Minister at Peking has asked the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to pay compensation to the British merchants in Tibet.

THE CAPITAL.

Chang Chun-long, Governor General of Honan, as soon as he heard of the proposal of Dr. Sun Yat-sen to remove the seat of Government from Peking to Nanking, strongly opposed the proposal and maintained that Peking should remain permanently as the seat of Government.

CONFUCIANISM.

The provincial authorities have telegraphed to President Yuan opposing the idea of the discontinuance of the worship of Confucius. The matter was referred to the Ministry of Communications, which decided to permit freedom in the matter.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

BATTLE OF BORODINO.

THE CENTENARY.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 9.

The Czar and members of the Imperial Family were present at a grand review on the battlefield of Borodino on the occasion of the centenary of the battle.

The Czar and a French military deputation each laid a wreath at the foot of the monument to the fallen.

[On September 7th, 1812, Napoleon's troops secured a great victory over the Russians under Kutouff. In the battle the Russians lost 60,000 and the French 30,000.]

THE WATERWITCH.

Of the running of the survey sloop Waterwitch, announced in our telegrams last week, the "Singapore Free Press" says:

The Waterwitch which had recently arrived from survey work in the Singapore Main Strait, was lying at anchor to the North and just outside the break-water which is being constructed in the harbour and the Sea Mew, in charge of Captain Chamberlain, was returning with reliefs from the Horsburgh Lighthouse.

Eye witnesses of the incident state that at about 11.5 a.m. on September 2, the Sea Mew came up at slow speed and appeared to make straight for the Waterwitch. She apparently did not answer to her helm and as she got close to the Waterwitch those in command endeavoured to stop her by dropping an anchor and putting the engines full speed astern. This had no effect and the yacht forged ahead slowly and her sharp bows crashed into the port side of the Waterwitch near the bridge.

The sloop quivered at the blow and the yacht cut half way through her, bringing down her bridge. Then the yacht answered her engines and went astern and anchored. The only damage done to the Sea Mew was the loss of her figure head, a bird, and a little white paint scraped off her bows.

It was at once seen that the Waterwitch was badly damaged.

The Crew Equal to the Occasion.

The crew, true to the traditions of the British Navy, went about their work as calmly as if on drill. All the boats were lowered, the pumps were worked and a gallant attempt was made to patch up the great hole with sail tarpaulins.

Meanwhile news of the collision had been telephoned to Tanjong Pagar and the salvage steamer Varunha was ordered to the assistance of the injured vessel. Captain Radcliffe, the Master Attendant, and Boarding Officer Chalmers went out in the Government launches Gwenth and Vedette. The same department also sent out a boat and Inspector Phillips of the Marine Police, went in one of the police boats.

The officers and crew worked like British Naval men always do when in a trying position, but the water gained rapidly on them. The Varunha came alongside about an hour after the collision and the only hope to save the vessel then was to tow her into shallow water. A hawser was speedily connected with the vessels and the Varunha headed for Tanjong Pagar. The water poured through the great hole in her side and at 12.15 p.m. she gradually settled down in about four fathoms of water, between the Slipway Company's Yards and the Swimming Club. As she settled down on the mud, she listed over to the starboard side, her deck being completely covered.

TELEGRAMS.

THE MANŒUVRES.

FINE TRANSPORT FEAT.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 9.

A remarkable feat of railway transport in connection with the British Army manœuvres has been achieved.

Thirty thousand troops, with guns, munitions, etc., were transported from Aldershot to East Anglia during Saturday night and Sunday, for the manœuvres, without interfering with the ordinary traffic.

As the gallant little vessel sank, the crew quietly went down to the waiting boats. A good deal of the gear and fittings were picked up.

One Missing.

Unfortunately there were two casualties. A Chinese, a servant, sustained a wound on the head. And Marine Sturgess is missing. It is believed that the latter, who was on the stern of the vessel when the collision occurred, and dived off, must have struck something and been stunned and drowned. Nothing had been heard of him.

The Waterwitch is an old boat, wooden, and has seen 34 years' service. She came out round the Cape fourteen years ago and has been in Australia and New Zealand, thence to China, Borneo, Labuan, and then to the Straits. She was not a very comfortable boat for the tropics but carried a large complement of 81 men, 81 officers and crew, for a vessel of her tonnage.

Later Details.

At the time of the collision only four or five men were on deck. They naturally watched the Seamew approaching at a rate they estimated at nine knots. Attention was at once called to the fact that the other vessel was heading straight for the Waterwitch, and then it was noticed that an officer on the bridge of the Seamew was helping the helmsman. Expecting a severe shock the men on deck took a firm hold of the rail, but the expected did not happen, as the shock was quite slight. The Seamew seemed to run through the Waterwitch, at a place where the bunkers, filled, are. Had it been otherwise, it is believed that she would have run right over her.

The bosun's whistle sounded "collision stations" and the crew immediately fell in at their appointed places, collision masts were got out, spare sails made ready, and pumps manned. The latter seemed to keep the vessel afloat for the time, at all events the vessel took a long time to settle, but the sinking became unmistakable. Mr. Waterlow, the first lieutenant was in charge, and other officers were Mr. Rice, Mr. Wilson and the Paymaster. According to the traditions of the service, it is the first duty of the last named officer to take charge of the records and ship's papers, and this duty was carried out. Subsequently he returned to the ship to secure the white ensign.

When the tug had the vessel in tow, on the way to Tanjong Pagar the men were at stations on deck, awaiting orders to jump, and when the vessel finally sank, they jumped into the water and were picked up by the numerous boats that had then gathered around.

The Crew's Plight.

Sturgess was last seen near the upper deck, and it is supposed that in jumping he struck something and was stunned. He was not seen afterwards, and another missing man is a Chinese servant.

TELEGRAMS.

THE GERMAN ARMY.

MANŒUVRES BEGUN.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 9.

The German Imperial manœuvres began to-day, covering the country between Leipzig and Dresden. The weather was rainy and extremely cold.

The Emperor arrives to-morrow. A special three-roomed barracks for the accommodation of His Majesty and aides-de-camp and servants has been erected in field near Limbach, being furnished with the most simple campaigning necessities.

The ship settled down at 1.30 p.m. and soon after that the survivors were mustered in front of the Master Attendant's Office and the roll called. None of them were able to secure their effects, and the proverbial smartness of the man-of-war's man of course was lacking, as few of them had anything but the fewest clothes on. A good deal of loose floating material was picked up, and there is a heap of wet clothes awaiting drying and assortment in the Master Attendant's office. The crew went off to the Sailors' Home, but arrangements have been made for them to proceed to Tanglin Barracks this morning.

Captain Roynce was away from the ship in Malacca, and the Surgeon, Dr. Carr, was on a visit to Tan Tock Seng Hospital. Some of the officers are accommodated at Government House and some at the Colonial Secretary's Bungalow.

The Seamew was not damaged at all and she went away in the afternoon to Malacca, on her round of reliefs for the light-houses.

LATEST LABORATORY

TRIUMPH.

Production of Rubber.

Some months ago that noted British chemist, Dr. F. E. Matthews, placed a quantity of metallic sodium in a test tube with isoprene, one of the derivatives of the higher alcohols. Having prepared his test tube Dr. Matthews went on a vacation. Returning in two weeks he found that the isoprene was rapidly turning into rubber. In the course of eight weeks it had become a solid mass of pure rubber. Further tests revealed that the action is practically quantitative and that besides being rapid it is not seriously affected by the ordinary charges of atmospheric temperature.

In other words, as appears from the report of Professor R. H. Perkins, published by the society of chemical research in London this sodium treatment of isoprene is a plain process perfectly adapted to normal production. Unfortunately for the discoverer, who applied for a British patent, Professor Karl Harries, the German chemist, had long been experimenting in the same field. He tried to secure a British patent recently, only to be confronted by the claim of a rival. The struggle for control of the discovery, known to the world as that of synthetic rubber, promises, according to "London Nature," to be long and bitter. It may have to go to the House of Lords, since the issues involve what some authorities pronounce "an industrial revolution."—"Current Literature."

TELEGRAMS.

MIDLOTHIAN.

THE FINAL SPURT.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 9.

On the eve of polling at Midlothian all parties are making the most desperate efforts. Sixty meetings were held to-day. The Liberals expect to secure the Irish vote to the number of 1,350, while the Unionists hope to register a record vote for the constituency.

MOROCCAN EXPEDITION.

FRENCH PRISONERS RELEASED.

London, September 9.

Reuter's correspondent at Tangier states that Colonel Mangin reached Marrakesh on Saturday after encountering resistance, and succeeded in releasing the French prisoners.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The German Army manœuvres have begun.

On the eve of polling in Midlothian sixty meetings were held yesterday.

Colonel Mangin has reached Marrakesh and released the French prisoners.

The new Crown Prince of Japan has had naval and military rank conferred on him.

The Mongolian insurgents are reported to have seized two towns and massacred 300 Chinese.

It is authoritatively stated in America, that intervention in Mexico by the United States was never nearer.

The Governor of Ili has been warned by the Russian Consul that if he sends an expedition to suppress the Mongols, Russia will assist the latter.

The Czar and members of the Russian Imperial Family attended a review on the battlefield of Borodino on the occasion of the centenary of the battle.

In consequence of insubordination in the Russian Navy, martial law has been proclaimed at Kronstadt and Sevastopol. So far only a few ships are affected.

An important Admiralty Memorandum has been issued redistributing the business of the Admiralty in accordance with the principles expounded in the Memorandum of January last.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The system of summary punishments in the British Navy has been revised, certain punishments being abolished.

In a motor cycle race in America between Alaska and Albright both were killed through the former leaving the track and dashing into the crowd. Four boys were also killed.

Without interfering with the ordinary traffic, 30,000 troops, with guns and munitions, were transported by rail from Aldershot to East Anglia on Saturday and Sunday.

Information that the late Chinese Minister of Finance has been carrying on negotiations, now nearing completion, for a ten million loan in London, has created a sensation in Peking.

LOCAL.

For removing stone from an island not included in the places mentioned in his permit, a Chinese was to-day fined \$100 at the Police Court.

The Sanitary Board this afternoon considered a new bye-law regarding ceilings in buildings outside the European reservation or the Hill District.

Within a few hours of stealing a number of opium pipes, the property of coolies, a Chinese was sent to goal for one month at the Police Court to-day.

Permission was given Mr. W. Crowther Smith, at the Police Court, this morning, to apply for a re-hearing in a case in which a Chinese had been convicted for snatching.

Three Chinese boatmen were remanded to-day at the Police Court on a charge of having in their possession 2,050 taels of prepared opium without a permit, and also with exporting the same.

On the ground that the section under which the prosecution was brought did not apply, Mr. Melbourne to-day discharged a Chinese chauffeur in the employ of the Dragon Motor Garage, who was charged with neglecting to observe the rule of the road. Mr. F. B. L. Bowley defended.

In the Supreme Court, this morning, Hung Kwai-ching, single woman, of 65, Caine Road, sued Lo Sut Po, trader, of 33, Jervois Street, for the return of a mortgage deed made between the plaintiff and Lau Chin Ting in 1906, and for \$1,000 damages for the wrongful detention of the deed. The case was not concluded.

An Indian watchman employed by the Messrs. Gande, Price and Co. and other Indians engaged by the Chinese Dispensary, were to-day charged with the theft of one case of Scotch whiskey and nine tins of cigarettes, the property of Gande, Price and Co. The first defendant was sent to goal for one month and the second discharged.

Notice



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOUEUX ROAD

**THE
SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.**

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad.—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results. ADVICE:—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation, if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money. True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them, they will tell you candidly; "it is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why? To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation. But if they all have the largest circulation, I must advertise in all the papers? Quite so. If you think...

Shipping

**BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.**

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "OKARA," 5,391 tons, Captain A. J. Evans, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 11th September, at daylight, to be followed on the 20th September by S.S. "FAZILKA," Captain Commao, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTRA," 4,044 tons, Capt. H. Carey, will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 15th September, at daylight, followed by S.S. "OKARA," 5,391 tons, Captain A. J. Evans, on the 28th September, at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates. The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 9th September, 1912

Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911.

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. JAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEANLINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.

UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197.
[22]

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists. For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24]

**OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
at
BELLE VIEW HOTEL**

Telephone No. 907.

Sessions: 10 a.m. to 12 noon. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Admission 25 cents
5 p.m. to 8 p.m. 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [24]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 378.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [132]



1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [48]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1911. [46]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famines Districts with an
area of 30,000 square miles.
TWO and a half million people
facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Treasurer, H. C. GULLAND, Esq.,

Manager, International Banking Corporation, Shanghai.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1912. [111]

No ice

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks.

Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal.

Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.

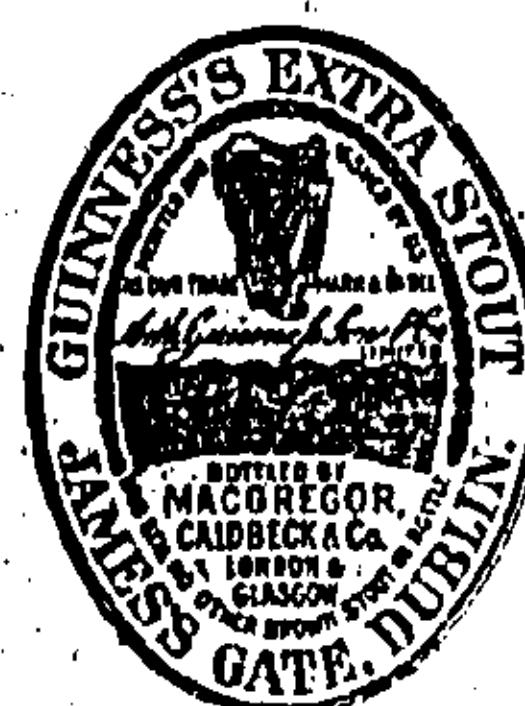
OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1055. [18]

CHLORO-NAPHTHOLEUM.

ON is unlike every other disinfectant. There are disinfectants that will kill germs, but will not keep away parasites and insects. There are preparations that will kill insects but that will not kill germs. The only thing that can truthfully be called a perfect disinfectant is one that will drive away and kill germs, parasites, insects and all—one that will destroy impurity and bad smells and not merely hide them by the strength of another smell. ON is a perfect disinfectant.

CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

**GUINNESS' STOUT,
THE WELL-KNOWN
"HORSEHEAD,"**



BRAND.

Sole Agents,

**CALDBECK
MACGREGOR & CO.**

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1912

[46]

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The OVERLAND, America's BEST MOTOR CAR.
Highest quality in every detail and workmanship
FULLY GUARANTEED. For specification and prices
apply

Sole Agents.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

24, Des Voeux Road.

Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE.

2 Performances, 7.15 and 9.15

Matinees SATURDAYS 4.30

SUNDAYS 6.00

A Big Hit of the American
Favourites HAYLE and PATSY.

A Grand Success of the Eminent
Electrical Artist
Ed. HILL.

A Big Novelty in Hongkong.
Hongkong 6th Sept., 1912. [662]

**WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.**

PHONE 346

**SMART
FURNISHING
FABRICS.**

PLAIN CASEMENT
CLOTHS

FAST WASHING COLORS
AND

FADELESS.

LARGE SELECTION

OF

TRIMMINGS.

William Powell,
Limited.

FURNISHER.

Notices

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YOUR EYES.**

If your sight is failing, or your
eyes trouble you come in and have
them examined.
It costs you nothing.

**WE ARE
PRACTICAL
OPTICIANS.**

And we grind any lenses, or
make a new pair of Spectacles
on the premises. Don't
throw your frames away; have
them repaired by

**N. LAZARUS,
OPTICIAN.**

1A, D'Almeida Street, Hongkong

**PEAK TRAMWAY CO.
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 15 min.
6.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS.
Arrangement at the Company's
Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 1st Nov., 1911.

**OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.**

China Mail.

Japan's Financial Annual.

A table showing the average daily wages of labourers brings out two facts: first, that during the past ten years the wages have increased by fully 50 per cent., and second, that they are still very much lower than the corresponding wages in Europe. Full details of the foreign trade for the past fourteen years are given, and they show a marvellous increase, the imports in 1898 being 277,502,167 yen, and in 1911, 513,805,705 yen, while the exports in 1898 were 102,796,652 yen, and in 1911, 447,433,888 yen, and this increase took place in the trade with almost every country in the world. The section of communications gives full particulars of the railways, shipping navigation, and harbour works, all of great interest to engineers. New sections have been added to this edition dealing with Korea, Formosa, and Japanese Seghation, while an appendix deals with the finance and economy of the Kwantung Province. Altogether the volume is a most valuable production.

Daily Press.

The Chinese Capital.

We can understand that there may be sentimental reasons for changing the Capital, though, for ourselves we know of none that can outweigh the sentimental consideration which must always attach to the fact that a Republican Assembly now sits in the very seat of the so-called "ancient despotism." If fear of foreign aggression in the North East is the main inspiration of the movement, then it bears the appearance of a scare which can only serve to weaken confidence and lead outsiders to think that the Chinese leaders themselves have not that strong faith which they profess in the ability of the new administration to unite the North and South. No step could be taken, it seems to us, which would do more to widen the gulf. Peking may be an "out-of-date" city, but is there a city to be found in China which can be described as up-to-date? Wuchang or Nanking may have many advantages over Peking as the seat of Government, but to transfer the Capital to either place would involve very great expense, and, that ground alone, the time cannot be regarded as opportune for the consideration of the project.

South China Morning Post.

**Trades Unionists and
Nationalisation.**

The workers clamour for nationalisation because they believe it would be possible to "bleed" a government far more easily than the private individual. The one might be coerced for party reasons, the other controls his own property and disdains dictation. Sincere as has been our political pace of late, and terrific its results commercially and nationally, we cannot believe that in our time the nation will acquiesce in the nationalisation of all these concerns, even to temporarily satisfy the workers of Britain. The congress welds a mighty force—it has wealth of speech and power of votes behind it—but old England is not yet to be dragged into measures that make for national calamity and financial disaster.

NEW CHINESE STAMPS.

Mr. Homer H. Wong, Chief of the Postal Department of the Ministry of Communications, has received instructions to issue three series of stamps for general use. Two will be commemorative issues limited in number, and one will be the ordinary issue for future use. One set, bearing the effigy of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, is to commemorate the great struggle for freedom which yielded the revolutionary Government at Nanking; and the other set will be in commemoration of the effective foundation of the Republic under the President, whose powerful face will appear on the stamps. The national device has been selected for the set for ordinary use. (N. China Daily News)

GENERAL NEWS.

Indo-Ceylon Railway.

The "Singapore Free Press" states that the Indo-Ceylon Railway is making good headway. Good progress has been made on the bridge over Bandom and the piers at Dhaniskodi are being pushed forward.

Acquitted.

The man named Rocho, who was alleged to have killed one British soldier and wounded another with a revolver, some two months ago, in a drinking saloon in Bristow-road, Nientin, has been tried at Saigon in the French Court of Appeal and acquitted.

A Sericultural School.

Raw silk has been one of the few articles for export from Shantung. But owing to the conservative way of manufacturing silk they lost their place in the trade. It is now proposed that a sericultural school be established in Tsinanfu for the purpose of improving our silk industry.

A Chinese Labour Party in the Making.

A Labour Party is in the process of formation at Tsinanfu, the Capital of Shantung Province. The promoter is Yeh Chun-shih, a teacher in the Government School of Political Science. All persons over 16 years of age, irrespective of their sex, are admitted. The object of the party, says the "Peking Daily News," is to develop and improve all industries and to enlighten the labouring class.

Cattle Disease in Siam.

The "Siam Observer" of August 23 says:—We learn that the death-rate among cattle from disease has now reached the terrible figure of thirty thousand a month. Our correspondent at Chumporn informs us that a mistake crept into his account of the outbreak there which we recently published. Instead of 4,000 carcasses lying about, the number was 11,000. Equally disquieting figures come from up-country, in fact, it is said the outbreak there is even worse.

Mr. Pennell's Panama Canal Sketches.

The United States Government has just made an important acquisition in the purchase of the extensive collection of Joseph Pennell's Panama Canal drawing for the print room of the Library of Congress at Washington. In the August "Century" reproductions of eight of Mr. Pennell's Canal lithographs appear. These drawings, particularly those showing the locks and lock gates, give a remarkably vivid impression of the original, representing better than any photographs the gigantic proportions of the structures.

The Legality of a Eurasian Regiment.

With regard to the question of raising a regiment for Eurasians, a Simla paper says: We would remind our contemporaries that so far as we know the Government of India are no more empowered under present enactments to raise a regiment of Eurasians than they are to declare war against China. The preamble of an Act of Parliament passed in 1859 (23 and 24 Vic. Cap. C.) states that it is not expedient that a separate European force should be continued for the local service of Her Majesty in India, and proceeds to take away the powers authorising the Secretary of State to raise such a force.

The Shanghai Counterfeiting Case.

The French Vice-Consul, M. Dubois, has nearly completed his investigation into the alleged connection of the two Frenchmen, Manjonnat and Vendelet, in the counterfeiting establishment raided some time ago by the French police, and it will be decided in the French consular court whether or not the two prisoners will be sent to Saigon for trial before the twentieth of this month when the next French mail boat leaves for the south. The "China Press" states that the proceedings before the French consular court will be private and no information will be made public beyond the fact whether the men will be sent to Saigon or released. The trial, however, at Saigon, if they are sent there, will be open to the public.

THE ROSENTHAL MURDER.

Killed by the "System."

The final clearing up of the Rosenthal murder is yet to come, says the "Outlook." But one thing is as clear now as it ever can be—that Herman Rosenthal was killed by the "System." His death was a by-product of that hideous combination of vice and crime with politics and misgovernment which is probably the most powerful force in New York City. As one who has been in close touch with police conditions in New York has said, "Rosenthal's death was as certain as soon as he had done what he did, as that of any man stricken with a mortal disease. As soon as Rosenthal 'squealed' he had become infected with the disease which would inevitably take him off. And his killing was only a single example, clumsily and stupidly managed, of what is happening all the time. In the other cases, however, the work is done skillfully and adroitly, and publicity is avoided." Nearly a dozen men are already in custody, either charged with complicity in the crime itself or wanted as material witnesses. The police have issued circulars calling for the arrest of the four men whom they charge with the actual commission of the crime. Witnesses, among them some of those who have already been arrested, are appearing before the Grand Jury. The police, the District Attorney's office, and a private firm of detectives, whose head is the famous William J. Burns, are working on the case.

Becker Still an "Honoured Officer."

Meanwhile Lieutenant Becker is an honoured (though humiliated, by transfer from the command of the "strong arm" squad to an obscure precinct in Harlem) officer of the police force. It was the accusation made by Rosenthal against Becker of having been a partner in his gambling-house which brought about the death of the gambler; Becker's friend and associate, "Jack" Rose was the man who hired the automobile which carried the murderers to and from the scene of the crime; Becker, in his own automobile, was not far from the scene at about the time the murder was committed; a man who came up town with Becker in his car as far as Forty-third Street, when he left the car, went directly to the gambling-house which is said to have been the rendezvous of the murderers. And yet Becker has not even been suspended. The detection and punishment of the actual perpetrators of the murder are important. No crime should go unpunished, though it must be confessed that many similar crimes committed in New York City have gone unpunished. But vastly more important is the uncovering of the machinery of the System. Vastly more important is it to find out to what extent vice and crime are protected by the police, to what extent police officers and other men either in the city government or outside of it, profit from that protection. The Commissioner of Police and the Mayor of the city have no duty so important as that either of proving that there is no System, that vice is not protected, that no "men higher up" profit from an alliance between vice and the police, or of smashing the System, ending the protection of vice, and bringing not only the guilty police officers, but the "men higher up" to justice. If there is any official in the Police Department or any other department of the city, no matter how high his position or how honorable his office, who knows any facts that will throw light upon this assassination and this condition of lawlessness, and is concealing those facts to shield himself or anybody else, he himself is one of the conspirators and is no better than the assassins.

Mrs. Rosenthal's Story.

According to the New York "Evening Post" the widow of the murdered gambler has told the grand jury of her husband's relations with Jack Rose and Lieut. Becker. Mrs. Rosenthal is quoted as saying: "Every gambler in town knew that Jack Rose was the lieutenant's collector and that Rose and Becker were as close as brothers. Of course I know why Rose was put

in our house. The arrangement was a very common one. Becker knew that Herman's game had been a profitable one so he declared himself in because he wasn't over-looking any easy money. Being a policeman, he couldn't be in a gambling house all the time, and so that the money was split so that he wouldn't miss his share, but he put Jack Rose in. Well, that was all right. Herman wouldn't have kicked about that. He was getting his money's worth in protection, he had been paying policemen for years, and it was all part of the game. But Herman couldn't stand for Rose. There is one grasping man. He was not only taking Becker's 20 per cent. out of the game, but he wasn't forgetting himself. Business was getting bad. The game wouldn't stand that much of a drain. Herman had been scurrying around for a bankroll before, and he didn't want to go begging again if he could help it. So he did the only thing he could when the cut got too heavy. He put Rose out."

A short time later, according to the story told by Mrs. Rosenthal's friends, Becker told the gambler that Police Commissioner Waldo had ordered his house to be raided, and it must be done. She said of Becker: "Before he left the house he came to me again and he said: 'I know this is pretty hard on Herman, but he must understand my position in the matter. I haven't any choice at all. You tell Herman that he can forget the \$1,500 I lent him and I will see to it that the mortgage is squared. I want to do the right thing by Herman and I wouldn't ask him to come across with his \$1,500 after this raid.'"

Millionaire and the "Graft." A San Francisco paper has the following:—New York, August 8.—It became known to-day that John D. Rockefeller Jr. had been instrumental in obtaining evidence of police graft, which he has turned over to District Attorney Whitman for use in connection with the investigation of corruption among high police officials that has grown out of the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

While Starr J. Murphy, Rockefeller's attorney, denied to-day the published report that the millionaire's son had been conducting a disorderly house for the purpose of obtaining evidence of blackmail against the police, he let it be known that Rockefeller, who, about a year ago was foreman of the Grand Jury that investigated the white slave traffic, had placed in the hands of the District Attorney information "bearing on the police situation."

"Mr. Rockefeller, having become interested in white slave matters while foreman of the special Grand Jury, has since been securing statistics with regard to the social evil," reads Murphy's statement. Whatever information was secured bearing on the police situation has been placed at the disposition of the District Attorney. The statements that Mr. Rockefeller or his representative has been conducting a disorderly house is entirely without foundation."

Funds Ready for Inquiry. The information will be presented to the Grand Jury in conjunction with the mass of similar evidence which the District Attorney and his assistants have unearthed since "Bald Jack"

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Rose made his first charges involving high police officials in gambling graft. Along with the publication of the report that Mr. Rockefeller had been conducting a disorderly house for the purpose of trapping the police, it was reported that a detective agency had been operating a gambling house for the same purpose. If this is so, it is news to Whitman, who has received no reports on the result that may have been obtained.

As far as Rockefeller is concerned, it is learned that the young millionaire is prepared to furnish all the funds necessary to enable the District Attorney to conduct a sweeping investigation designed to wipe out the alleged corrupt alliance between the police and disorderly elements. Whitman said today that he had been informed that a police inspector had received \$600 a month from a disorderly house. This house, it is understood, was one of those investigated by Rockefeller's representative. Whitman said also that one of his assistants, James Reynolds, had been working with the Rockefeller agents for the last few months.

Chinese Parliamentary Elections.

In obedience to an order from the Ministry of Home Affairs Mr. Chen Teh-chuan, Tath of Kiangsu, has issued a circular telegram to all the districts under his jurisdiction, instructing the officials to make investigations as to the number of eligible men for Parliament and to complete other preparations in connection with the elections on or before October 10 next.

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By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1912.

CHINA'S SHORT-SIGHTEDNESS.

It has been said that the coming of the railroad to China has done, and may still do, more to remove the prejudices and restricted outlook of most of the Chinese than any other agency which civilisation has employed on its behalf. The foreigner has long since recognised the truth contained in this observation, and gradually also the Chinese themselves have come round to perceive the obvious. True, it has taken them years to acknowledge the reasonableness of the foreigners' view-point, but to-day China stands more convinced than at any time in her history that the measure of her future progress will be largely the extent of the growth of railways throughout the country. Dr. Sun Yat-sen's dream of a day when China shall be covered with a net-work of railroads may be quoted as proof of the statement. In writing thus, we have not merely in mind the extended trade which the railway brings with it. There is a broader and deeper significance to be attached to railroad development than this—the part which it plays in advancing civilisation by bringing the people into living contact with new forces and new ideas.

But while it is encouraging to observe this recognition by the Chinese of the value of railways to the nation, it is correspondingly disappointing to note the slow rate of progress being made towards the desired goal. For the length of time which China has been in active commercial intercourse with the West, the mileage of railroads which she possesses is infinitesimal. India is an example in the other direction. We have only to turn to recently-issued Customs reports to learn how little is being accomplished to provide China with what, in her own interests, she most needs. And the tantalising point about it all is that, while conscious of her needs, China has herself alone to blame for their non-satisfaction. She is knowingly standing in her own light. There is, for example, the case of the Canton-Hankow Railway, which, when complete, will link up Hongkong with the great trunk lines of China. In the latest Customs report we read that the construction of this line is progressing "very slowly," and that "only a few miles were added to the Canton section during the year (1911)." To take another instance from the South, the Commissioner at Amoy reports that, "owing to lack of funds, constructive work on the Chang-Hai Railway was entirely suspended throughout the year." From the same report we note that with a view to raise the necessary funds to continue the line to its original objective—Changchow-fu—early last September two representatives of the railway proceeded to the Straits Settlements in the hope of inducing emigrants there to take up shares; "but it would appear that beyond receiving verbal promises from some of the original shareholders to pay up outstanding calls on shares held by them, amounting to some \$350,000, no further success attended their efforts."

Examples of the kind mentioned above are to be found in the Customs reports of practically every district where railways have been commenced under native direction. In almost every case it is a lack of funds which is hampering development. What is needed is that obstinacy and distrust of foreign offers of help shall be swept away. It has been proved over and over again that, unaided, China can never hope to construct and maintain the railways which she so sorely needs. But the people still object to nationalisation and are still too proud to welcome financial assistance from their foreign friends. The spirit of suspicion is still much alive, but if the Chinese were not wilfully blind they would admit that a wonderful degree of latitude and patience has been displayed towards them in cases where the railway agreements are such as to permit, at times like the present, when China's obligations have been glaringly ignored, of much more drastic action than has been taken. We need only quote the case of the Canton-Kowloon Railway to bear this statement out. "No," China's worst danger is not the foreigner. It is herself. And the sooner she realises the fact, the better will it be for her future progress.

DAY BY DAY.

The supreme consideration of every Government must be the well-being of the people as a whole.

Back from Japan. Major and Mrs. Tulloch and children arrived back from Japan by the Kaga Maru.

Chinese Passengers. The a.s. Lyemmoon, which arrived from Saigon to-day, brought up 688 Chinese passengers.

Troops for Canton. Captain P. W. Elliott and 21 other ranks, 20th Punjab, proceeded to Canton per a.s. Fatsan on 8th inst.

Out of Dock. The a.s. Siberia came out of dock at Taikoo to-day, and was towed to her anchorage off West Point.

Mails Arrived. The following mails arrived to-day:—Manila, Yuenang; Singapore, Miyasaka Maru; Japan and Shanghai, Kaga Maru.

Band Concert. By kind permission of Captain Zeider, the band of the a.s. Siberia is to play at the Belle View Hotel on Wednesday, the 11th instant from 9 p.m.

Canton Shooting Affair. The Indian soldier who recently fatally shot a Subadar at Canton, on the Shamoon, arrived in Hongkong to-day under armed escort.

New Chaplain. The Reverend N. C. Pope, M.A., has been appointed officiating clergyman to the Church of England troops at Kowloon, from 29th August, 1912, vice Reverend A. O. Spink, M.A.

Military. The garrison orders, announce that Lieut. G. M. Bond, 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. will be attached to the A.S.O. for duty from 4th September, 1912, inclusive, vice Lieut. G. H. Staveley, 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. who proceeded on leave on that date.

Quick Justice. A Chinese went into a house at West Point this morning, and stole three opium pipes, the property of some coolies. He was sent to prison for one month, at the Magistracy some few hours later.

Medical Duty. Captain E. H. V. Hodge, I.M.S., has been placed in Medical charge of 24th (Hawara) Mountain Battery, with effect from 7th September, 1912, vice Lieut. J. B. Tackaberry, I.M.S., proceeded to Lowu for duty.

That Tiffin! A correspondent writes:—If five or six persons in one mess in Hongkong have a bad attack of internal "colly-wobbles" to-day, they will, most likely, be the eaters of a tiffin for that number which met with a catastrophe outside the Post Office Buildings just before mid-day. Two servants were staggering under the weight of a large box, slung by ropes from a pole, when something happened, and the comestibles went strolling around the street. Three lobsters, some jam rolls, bread, and a salad accompanied the plates on a voyage of discovery, while several breakfast rolls did a "turkey-trot" round the box. The eatables were hastily gathered together and the procession once more got under way. Whose tiffin was it? And how do you feel now?

ILLICIT REMOVAL OF STONE.

This morning, at the Police Court, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, a Chinese was charged with removing stone from a place not included in his permit.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, but the defendant was unrepresented.

Mr. Edwards, of the P.W.D., deposed that he saw the defendant's junk off Ng Pa Chow. On drawing near the junk he saw a lot of stone in the fore and after parts of the junk. There were about ten cubic yards on board. He had previously seen the crew of the craft carrying stone on board. No permit had been issued for the removal of stone from this island. They had permits to remove stone from quarries, but not from the shore. The next day witness found the same junk removing stone from another island. Defendant was fined in all \$100.

RULE OF THE ROAD.

Motor Prosecution Falls.

This morning, at the Police Court, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, Lee Hoi-sang, a chauffeur in the employ of the Dragon Motor Garage, was charged with neglecting to observe the rules of the road on Sept. 1, at 10 p.m.

Inspector Dymond prosecuted, and Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, defended.

Defendant pleaded not guilty. Inspector Dymond gave evidence to the effect that on Sept. 1st, at the hour in question, he saw motor car No. 17 coming from West and going East on Connaught Road West. It was on the wrong side of the road. The car would be one-third of the width of the road, from the south side of the road. Witness saw the car continue past a latrine just east of Queen Street. The car was on the right side of the thoroughfare instead of the left. When it got to the end of Wing Lok Street it turned the corner to Des Voeux Road, where witness lost sight of it. Anything coming on its right side of the road would have been in danger of a collision.

Mr. Melbourne:—The regulation says when a car goes round the corner, it must keep to the right side. You say it was on the wrong side of the road?

The Inspector:—Yes; all vehicles should keep to the left side.

Mr. Bowley:—Was not the car No. 7?

The Inspector:—No; number 17.

Wrong People Summoned.

Did you not send for car number seven?—No; I sent for car number one seven. There was a mistake in the summons. We summoned a garage in Queen's Road West, and then found that car number 17 belonged to the Dragon Garage.

Where the latrine is the road is about 100 feet wide?—I could not say.

It is a very wide road?—Well; there is room for two cars to pass on the south side.

Is it not one of the widest roads in the colony?—I cannot say.

What is the width of the latrine building? I could not say.

About six feet?—I could not say; I have not measured it. It is a large block.

Long and narrow?—Both; longer than narrow (laughter).

What is the width of a car?—I could not say; I have not measured one.

Don't you know that the greatest width of the biggest car is under six feet?—No; I don't know anything about the measurements of motor cars.

Supposing the greatest width of a car is six feet, surely there must be a difference between the width of the south side of the car and the road?—I could not say.

When it is coming towards you it looks very big?—I cannot see why it should.

And small when you are driving it?—I don't know.

The road along the front there is in a very lumpy condition?—No; it is in good condition.

Have you been along it?—I walk along it several times in twenty-four hours.

Have you ridden along it?—No.

No Case.

Mr. Bowley:—I submit there is no case, your Worship. The charge is brought under Section 3, which lays down that every vehicle meeting another vehicle shall pass it keeping to its own left side of the road.

Mr. Melbourne:—I thought you would ask that without cross-examining. In the motor car regulations, in turnings a corner—

Mr. Bowley:—In turning a corner we have to pass on the outside. There was no corner here, and therefore no breach of the law.

Mr. Melbourne:—I know the place.

Mr. Bowley:—It is straight for quite half a mile. There are no tram lines, though it is very wide and gives plenty of room for a motor car to pass between the latrine and the side of the road.

Mr. Melbourne:—Roughly, looking at the scale at the bottom of the map, it is 100 feet wide.

Mr. Bowley:—It is certainly the broadest road in the Colony. Mr. Melbourne:—Discharged.

THE HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

Mr. R. Hancock, the New President.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Cricket League was held last evening in the H.K.C.C. pavilion. Mr. W. Drew Braidwood (Vice-President) presided, and there were also present Mr. Thursfield and Mr. Elborough (H.K.C.C.), Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Wensler (Kowloon), Mr. Dawson (Civil Service), Major Taylor (A.P.D.), Lt. Christie (R.G.A.), Mr. R. Bassa (Craigengower), Corpl. Godfrey (R.E.), Q. M. S. Davies (Staff and Dept.) and Mr. A. E. Asger (hon. sec.).

The report and accounts for the past year were adopted.

The Chairman announced that as there appeared to be no likelihood of Dr. Atkinson returning to the Colony, the secretary, Mr. Asger, had seen Mr. R. Hancock, a former president, and he had signified his willingness to take office again. Mr. Hancock was accordingly elected to the position.

The Chairman was re-appointed vice-president, and Mr. Asger hon. secretary and treasurer. The former paid the latter an excellent tribute. He remarked that Mr. Asger had held the position from the inception of the league and they had always been satisfied with the manner in which he had carried out his duties. (Applause.)

September 20 was fixed as the last date for sending in entries to the league.

An interesting point was raised by Mr. Elborough. He said that the Hongkong Club proposed to enter two teams and fix men in respect of each side so that they could not be interchangeable. However, they proposed to play each club in the league only once.

Objection was at once raised that such a departure would contravene the rules of the league, and after a long discussion the matter was allowed to stand over until the next meeting.

Mr. Wensler proposed the formation of a second division in order that second teams should have a number of matches guaranteed, but on the motion of Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr. Wensler, who withdrew his proposition, a sub-committee was elected to consider the question. Those appointed were—Messrs. Dawson, Wensler, Mackenzie and Q. M. S. Davies.

The probable competitors in the league for this year will be:—H.K.C.C. (two teams), Kowloon (two teams), Craigengower, Civil Service, I.G.A., R.E., Police, and Staff and Dept. (a new Club). Two of last year's clubs, Naval Yard and K.O.Y.L.I., drop out.

In proposing a vote of thanks to Dr. Atkinson for his services as President, Mr. Asger said:—

Before the close of the meeting, I wish to say a few words with reference to the retirement of Dr. Atkinson. I think I am endorsing the sentiments of the Hongkong Cricket League by proposing a hearty vote of thanks to him for his services in the past. We all know he always took a very keen interest in the affairs of the League, not only as President, but as an active player. He was well known to the members of all the Clubs.

The motion was carried unanimously.

A SOLICITOR'S DILEMMA.

This morning, Mr. W. Crowther Smith made an application at the Magistracy for a re-hearing in a case in which a man had been convicted of snatching from another Chinese.

Mr. Crowther Smith:—And I should like to have a copy of your Worship's notes.

Mr. Melbourne:—Ah!

Mr. Crowther Smith:—I have always had them given to me before.

Mr. Melbourne:—That is the difficulty; the Police might object.

Mr. Crowther Smith:—Will your Worship give me a date?

Mr. Melbourne:—For re-hearing?

Mr. Crowther Smith:—Yes.

Mr. Melbourne:—On what grounds?

Mr. Crowther Smith:—I do not know at present, except that I am informed the man is innocent, and has been wrongfully convicted.

Eventually Mr. Crowther Smith had the depositions read over to him, and permission was given to make an application.

THE DISHONEST WATCHMAN.

Theft of Tobacco and Spirits.

This morning in the Police Court, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, Din Mahomed, an Indian watchman in the employ of Messrs. Gando, Price and Co. and Bansi Ram, engaged by the Chinese Dispensary, were charged with the theft of one case of Scotch whisky and with attempting to steal nine tins of cigarettes, all the property of Messrs. Gando, Price and Co.

A police officer said that the second defendant pointed out the first defendant as the man who gave him the whisky. He arrested the first defendant. The eight tins of cigarettes were found in his presence by a Chinese constable, beneath the watchman's hut between Messrs. Gando, Price and Co.'s stores and the Victoria Boarding House.

Mr. C. Bond, Secretary to the prosecuting Company, deposed that on Sunday at 12.40 p.m. he looked the store at No. 12, Queen's Road and also the warehouses, and ascertained that nothing whatever was left outside. He dismissed the coolies and was the last one to leave. At 7 a.m. on Monday, a detective came to his room, and informed him that a watchman had been arrested with a case of whisky in his possession. He went to the store and found that a case of Dewar's whisky was missing. On checking the stock of cigarettes he found nine tins missing. Those produced in court were similar to those which had disappeared.

The whisky had only been taken out of bond on Saturday morning. Six cases had been taken out, two had been sold, and on Monday three were in the store, making a deficiency of one case. The whisky was labelled "G. P. & Co., Shanghai." The first defendant was their night watchman and went on duty at 6 p.m. He did not know the second man. The whisky was valued at \$23 and the cigarettes at \$3.40.

The first defendant:—Enquiry should be made as to how those things came out of the store. I saw the box outside covered with a piece of rag. Nobody claimed it. I do not know who stole it, or put it there; I did not steal it. I was sitting on duty at the time; the police came and I was arrested.

A Confederate.

Mr. Melbourne:—This case must have been taken out before you locked the godown.

Mr. Bond:—He must have had a confederate inside.

Mr. Melbourne:—He would have to be working with somebody.

Mr. Bond:—That is what we are trying to find out.

Mr. Melbourne:—You have had other thefts?

Mr. Bond:—Yes; there have been thefts all the way through.

Mr. Melbourne:—First defendant, one month's hard labour; second, discharged.

A MISSIONARY WEDDING.

A very pretty wedding took place yesterday afternoon at St. Peter's Church, West Point, when the Rev. J. L. Bacon was married to Miss Charlotte Bailey, M.B., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey of England.

The ceremony, which was choral, was interesting on account of the fact that both the parties are well known in the Colony. The bride was given away by Col. W. R. St. John; the Rev. W. W. Rogers acted as best man, while Misses Hunt and Rogers were the bridesmaids.

The hymns sung were "O perfect love," "Blest be the tie that binds," and "Thine for ever God of Love."

As the happy couple left the church Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" was played by the organist, Mr. A. J. R. King.

The service was conducted by Archdeacon Barnett and assisted by the Rev. Austin.

Subsequently a reception was held at the house of Archdeacon and Mrs. Barnett where the happy couple were the recipients of many congratulations.

The Rev. and Mrs. Bailey will shortly leave the Colony for Kowloon where they will be engaged in evangelist and medical work.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A Burglary Clue.

The finding of a pawn ticket in the possession of a man who stands charged with entering the residence of Mr. E. A. Mountford Williams, the Peak, may lead to interesting developments if it is properly followed up. The ticket happens to be one on a watch belonging to Mr. J. R. Wood and taken from the residence of Captain Bodeley when some time in the night, with a turn of humour, was brought to light by the watchman after visiting hours. If one remembers that the Hon. Mr. Pollock, Mr. Barlow and Mr. Pinfret have also had visits, and that all five gentlemen reside within a stone's throw of each other, it is reasonable to assume that the gentleman in custody could shed light on this series of burglaries. There is a further point. If the police are able to find the owner of the amber cigar holder discovered in the man's possession it would still further strengthen their position.

Finding the Receiver.

Only a week or two ago we pointed out here that a thief who deliberately avoided taking silverware which bore an inscription was not putting the goods into the melting pot. That was a fair and reasonable assumption. The finding of this pawn ticket bears out our suggestion. Now, obviously if goods are being pawned they should be the more easily recoverable. And we can only assume that, since this watch was not recovered until the ticket turned up unexpectedly, Mr. Wood could not furnish the police with the number. In any case it seems reasonable now to suggest that the receiver or receivers, whether acting in all good faith or working hand in glove with the thieves, ought to be unearthed very soon.

Premature Praise.

The other day, with a praiseworthy desire to give credit where credit is due, we commented on the fact that, following a note in this column, the authorities had begun to pay some little attention to a certain thoroughfare in Kowloon which is flanked on either side with grass and weeds to the height of some couple of feet or so. But our hopes that the place was to be immediately cleaned up appear to have been too sanguine, for after a yard or so of the thick growth had been cleaned away nothing further was done. May be after all we were too ready to think charitably of the authorities in this little matter. The condition of Humphrey's Avenue, as well as that of the road along the railway reclamation at Kowloon, is a disgrace to the Colony. In the former roadway, residents, to get to their houses, have to wade through grass almost up to their knees, while the state of the other thoroughfare is bad. We note that coolies are now engaged cleaning up the roadway near the ferry wharf, but this highway is perfection when contrasted with the others we have named.

False News.

Monsignor Robert Hugh Benson has very decidedly thrown down the gauntlet in a recent speech, wherein he stated that "it seemed impossible to get straight forward news from Portugal. Lies were circulated by even the most reputable journals; lies which it was difficult to catch up." The fact that Monsignor Benson is one of the last men in England to speak hot-headedly, or to make accusations that are not well founded, adds no little weight to his remarks. It is, moreover, probable that the majority of our Portuguese readers in Hongkong—and particularly those who were in Lisbon or Macao at the time of King Manoel's dethronement—will give ready confirmation to the charge. The deliberate printing of false news, in time of war or insurrection, is a crime to which many Continental journals would have to plead guilty. At the same time we would, with all respect, remind the Right Rev. Prelate that a British paper prints telegrams exactly as they are received, without comment or addition; and that it acknowledges no responsibility whatever for the news, whether true or false, contained in them.

SPECIAL CABLES.

A SECRET LOAN.

SENSATION IN PEKING.

(Our Own Correspondent.)
Shanghai, September 10.
A sensation has been created in Peking by the publication of information to the effect that Hsiung Hsi-ling, last Minister of Finance, has been carrying on negotiations for a ten million loan in London, and that the negotiations are now nearing completion.

MONGOLIA.

WARNING FROM RUSSIA.

(Our Own Correspondent.)
Shanghai, September 10.
From Chinese reports it is stated that the Governor of Ili has been warned by the Russian Consul that if he sends an expedition to suppress the Mongols, Russian assistance will be given to the latter.

MONGOLS' VICTORIES.

(Independent News Agency.)
Tokyo, September 9.
A Mukden telegram states that the Mongolian insurgents have met with marked successes, both Ching-ling-son, in East Mongolia, and Sui-an-fu, in West Mongolia, having fallen into their hands. Three hundred Chinese were massacred.

CROWN PRINCE OF JAPAN.

(Independent News Agency.)
Tokyo, September 9.
The Crown Prince has been given the military rank of second lieutenant and the naval rank of sub-lieutenant.

THE MIKADO'S FUNERAL.

FOREIGN ENVOYS ARRIVE.

(Independent News Agency.)
Tokyo, September 9.
The special envoys to represent France and Spain at the late Emperor's funeral have arrived at Tsurumi, and the U.S.A. representative reached Yokohama this morning.

SEAL FISHERIES.

JAPANESE PROTEST TO U.S.A.

(Independent News Agency.)
Tokyo, September 10.
The Japanese Government has protested against the prohibition by the United States of the right of Japanese to hunt for seals, claiming the decision to be a violation of Treaty.

CANTON NEWS.

Revolted Shot.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, Sept. 9.

A telegram has been received from Swatow to the effect that Chan Yung-po and Yu Wing-tai, the two ringleaders of the gang who attempted to create a rising in Swatow against the Provincial Government, have been brought to justice and shot. Peace now prevails in Swatow, the telegram adds.

Freedom of the Press.

The Chinese Republican Press Progressive Society has despatched a telegram to the Governor General of Canton against the action of Mr. Chan King-wa, the Captain Superintendent of Police, in having suppressed the "Kwang-nam-po." The telegram says that the official named wilfully and falsely accused the paper of sedition. The Society begs the Governor General to withdraw the order of suppression.

Memorial Service.

Yesterday at the Nam-wu College a memorial service was held in memory of the late Mr. Fung Yue, the Chinese airman who was killed recently while making a flight on his aeroplane at Lung-tung. Students of both sexes attended. The portrait of the late airman was hung over the hall with many floral designs and other tokens of sympathy. The service was solemn and touching. Mr. Ho Kin-ng has presented a scholarship to the Nam-wu College in memory of the deceased airman.

DISPUTE OVER A MORTGAGE.

A Woman's Claim.

This morning, in the Supreme Court, before the Chief Justice (Mr. W. Ross Davies, K.C.), the case was opened in which Hung Kwai Ching, single woman, of 65, Caine Road, is suing Lo Sut Po, trader, of 33, Jervois Street, a member of the Fuk Tai firm, of the same address, for the return of a mortgage deed dated 20th January, 1906, made between the plaintiff, of the one part, and Lo Chin Ting, of the other part, and registered in the Land Office; and for \$1,000 as damages for the wrongful detention of the deed.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. J. Scott Harston, was for the plaintiff and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. E. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, for the defendant.

According to the statement of claim, at all material times the plaintiff was owner of the piece or parcel of ground registered in the Land Office as in-land lot No. 483; that on the 20th Jan., 1906, the plaintiff mortgaged the property to Lau Chin Ting for \$22,000, the mortgage being duly registered; that on the 3rd Oct., 1907, Lau Chin Ting died, having appointed the defendants, Lau Leung Shi and Lau Po Tsun as executors; that on the 18th December, 1911, the plaintiff agreed to sell the property for the sum of \$29,500, free of incumbrances, to Hu Kwai Min, afterwards described in the papers, together with other persons on whose behalf he was acting, as the purchasers, the sale to be completed on the 23rd Dec., 1911, time being made of the essence of the contract and \$3,000 bargain money paid to the plaintiff's solicitors; that on or about the said 18th Dec., the plaintiff arranged with the executors of Lau Chin Ting to pay off the mortgage on the 23rd Dec., out of the purchase money to be received on the completion of the sale; that on the 23rd Dec. the purchasers paid the balance of the purchase money, viz., \$26,500, to the plaintiff's solicitors and they, being also solicitors for the executors of Lau Chin Ting, retained the amount due on the mortgage for principal, interest and costs and paid the balance to the plaintiff; that the mortgage debt being therefore satisfied, the plaintiff duly executed the assignment of the property, and covenanted that she had good right and full power to assign it free from incumbrances; that in due course of the re-assignment of the mortgage was prepared, forwarded to the defendant's solicitors for approval, approved, engrossed on the original mortgage deed, forwarded to the defendant's solicitors for execution by the defendant, and executed by the defendant; and that the plaintiff had demanded the deed from the defendant, but the defendant wrongfully detained it, whereby the plaintiff was prevented from carrying out her agreement from delivering the mortgage deed endorsed with the re-assignment duly executed to the purchasers and from freeing the property from the incumbrance of the mortgage.

The statement of the defence denied that the mortgage debt was satisfied as alleged, the defendant having no knowledge of the other facts alleged in the par. and not admitting them. The re-assignment of the mortgage was approved subject to the condition that the defendant would not execute a re-assignment until any money in the hands of the plaintiff's solicitors, representing the mortgage debt and interest thereon, should be paid into the bank in the joint names of the executors of Lau Chin Ting, and subsequently the said re-assignment was signed and sealed by the defendant and delivered to his solicitors, to take effect only upon the performance of the condition that the money be dealt with as aforesaid, which said condition had never been performed. The statement concluded that, in the alternative the defendant had a lien on the mortgage deed for the mortgage debt and interest thereon and costs, which had not been discharged by the plaintiff. The case was proceeding as we went to press.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar to Sit in Legislative Council.

At a special meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce held this afternoon, Mr. N. J. Stabb, presiding, Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar was elected to sit in the Legislative Council in the place of the Hon. Mr. Howett. The appointment was necessitated by the fact that Mr. Murray Stewart, who was holding the position in Mr. Howett's absence, has left the Colony on leave.

INTERPORT AQUATICS.

Local Entries Close To-morrow.

The annual aquatic sports in connection with the V.R.C., which are to be held from the 17th to the 21st inst., are, as is known, to be made additionally attractive this year by the fact that the programme will include the interport contests between picked representatives of Hongkong and Shanghai.

In all there are 19 events, of which eleven will be open to all comers, including the visitors from Shanghai. The programme, though not necessarily in the order given, is as follows:—

Half-mile. (Open).
Two Lengths (Army, Navy and Police).
Four Lengths, Handicap. (Members only).
High Dive. (Open). Swallow Style.
Two Lengths, Handicap. (Members only).
Four Lengths, 100 yards. (Open).
Team Race, 2 lengths. (Members only).
Hurdle Race, 2 lengths Handicap. (Members only).
220 yards. (Open).
Back Race, 4 Lengths. (Open).
Throwing the Polo Ball (Open). 44 yards. (Open).
Water Polo. (Members only).
Long Plunge. (Open).
Ladies Nomination. (Members only).
Running Header. (Open) Swallow Style.
Team Race. (Open).
Consolation. (Members only).
Water Polo. (Open).

We would remind our sporting readers that the entries for the purely local events close tomorrow at 6 o'clock in the evening, and it is hoped that, as in former years, there will be a big response on the part of those who are eligible to compete. The interport events, of course, will prove a very big attraction, but at the same time it is well that the keenness of local rivalry should be maintained, and this can only be so by a large and representative entry.

This year, both in the local championships and in the interport events, Tommy Logan will be missed, but the Colony will again be able to look to Claxton, who has returned from England to-day. He has, however, only been in the water six times during his holiday, but is nevertheless feeling fit and well and hopes to be able to render a good account of himself. It will be remembered that in the championship events last year Claxton and Logan took the honours, the following results will show:—
400 Yards Championship.—1, Logan; 2, A.A. Claxton. Time, 6m 18 3/5s.
220 Yards Championship.—1, T. Logan; 2, A.A. Claxton. Time, 2min. 47 2/5 sec.
100 Yards Championship.—1, T. Logan; 2, A.A. Claxton. Time, 33 4/5 sec.

It is certain that some splendid sport will be seen on the three days of the coming sports, but every man capable of doing anything which will help the meeting forward must realise that he has a part to play in upholding the reputation of the Colony. If all do this, a big entry for all events will be assured.

TENEMENT CEILINGS.

Proposed New Bye-law.

At the fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board, held this afternoon, the following proposed bye-law was considered:—
Every ceiling hereafter erected in any building outside the European reservation or the Hill District shall comply with the following conditions:—

(a) The ceiling shall be constructed of tongued wood and grooved boarding and shall be supported by substantial timber bearers.

(b) The ceiling shall have one opening only, of an area of not less than 2 feet by 1 foot six inches in the clear, placed in such a position as to afford ready access to the space between the roof and the ceiling. Such opening shall be fitted with a hinged and closely fitted trap door.

(c) The ceiling shall be maintained at all times in a thorough and clean condition.

(d) The ceiling shall be removed forthwith on receipt of a notice to that effect from the Sanitary Board, should the building or any part of it be used as an eating house, restaurant, hotel or club in which food is prepared, or let as a tenement house.

WEDDINGS.

Mr. J. H. M. Mead and Miss Lesbirel.

The wedding took place to-day, of Mr. James Henry Moore Mead and Miss Annie Lucille Lesbirel at St. Andrew's, Kowloon. Mr. Mead is well known locally as a good all round sportsman and his many friends will wish him all luck in his married life.

The bride was given away by her father, the best man was Mr. A. Birrell Bryson and the bridesmaid was Miss Mabel Lesbirel. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. H. Foster Pegg, and Mr. O. H. Waddell played, as a wedding march, the bridal song from Wagner's Lohengrin.

The bride's dress was of Crepe nion de soie, very simply draped; the fish tail bordered with silk stripes disappearing into a swathed belt of white satin trimmed with medallions of pearls. Tunic skirt with border of silk stripes caught up on both sides with pearl medallions. Large white hat trimmed with ostrich plume and wreath of lilies of the valley.

A reception was held subsequently at 4 Victoria View prior to the departure for the honeymoon which is to be spent at Aguio, Manila.

A list of presents will appear to-morrow.

Mr. J. Teynan and Miss W. Walkden.

Mr. James Teynan of the "Hongkong Telegraph" was married to-day to Miss Winifred Walkden of Blackpool, Lancashire. The ceremony took place at the Church of the Rosary, Kowloon, and was performed by the Rev. Fr. Spad. The spectators included Mrs. Inglis, Mrs. Ramsay, Mr. P. Inglis, Mr. S. Wright and Mr. A. Ramsay. The presents, which were numerous, included a silver eporgne from the "Telegraph" staff, a silver spoon from Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay, and a case of silver porvrette rings from Messrs. W. Smart and W. A. Wilson. The "Telegraph" staff wish to take this opportunity of wishing health and happiness to a very popular colleague and his wife.

THE BOATMEN AND THE OPIUM.

This morning, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Magistracy, three Chinese boatmen were charged with having in their possession 2,050 taels of prepared opium without having a permit. A second charge, of exporting the opium without having a permit from the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, was also proffered.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted and Mr. D. Lewis of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, defended.

The case was remanded until Saturday next.

Station Leave.
Station leave has been granted to 2nd Lieut. E. de W. H. Bradley, and J. Poppe, 1st Bn, K.O.Y.L.I., from 9th September, 1912, both dates inclusive.

DON'T FORGET.

Thursday, Sept. 12.
Allan Wilkie, Theatre Royal.
Saturday, Sept. 14.
Lawn Bowls championship, Tai koo.

Tuesday, Sep. 17.
Lady May at Home, Mountain Lodge.

AN ATTACHMENT DISPUTE.

Chinese Lady as Plaintiff.

In the Summary Court, this morning, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Puiene Judge, Choy Wai-shi, trading under the style or firm of the Chung Hing Firm, of No. 112, Hollywood Road, Victoria, sued The Tai Chan firm, 50, Wellington Street, to recover the sum of \$1,000 for damages for alleged wrongful attachment of the plaintiff's premises and goods, without reasonable or probable cause and on insufficient grounds in Summary Action 1022, 1012.

Mr. M. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. F. X. D'Almada e Castro was for the defendants.

His Lordship asked if the defendants took execution.

Mr. Harris said execution was taken under the section of the code applying when a defendant was about to leave the jurisdiction or was going to remove property from the jurisdiction. The action was started on July 2nd, and was a claim for goods sold and delivered. He proposed to prove that the plaintiff firm was owned by a lady named Choy Wai-shi, who was a British subject, and married to a naturalised British subject. Until March last, the business was in charge of a manager named Chan Pui-sang. He was then dismissed, and since then other managers had been in charge. In all there were three actions against the firm for goods sold and delivered, all relating to orders during the period Chan Pui-sang was manager. He was given one month's notice, but left immediately, leaving the plaintiff to straighten out affairs. He was going to call her, and she would say she never had any intention of parting with her goods.

Was There Malice?

A discussion ensued as to whether it was incumbent on Mr. Harris to prove malice.

Mr. Harris said he thought he would be able to make out that there was no reasonable or probable cause clear enough to induce his Lordship to call on the defendants, and after hearing the evidence, he had no doubt his Lordship would be able to infer malice.

The plaintiff was called and gave evidence.

TRUST NOBODY.

His Lordship's Advice.

Mr. Justice Gompertz had before him this afternoon the case in which Norr Din, tailor, of Murray Barracks, sued Imam Din, lately employed as a tailor at the same barracks, for \$250 for damages for breach of contract, and costs of action. There was a counter-claim for damages in respect of the malicious prosecution by the plaintiff of the defendant without reasonable or probable cause, on or about July 11th last, in the Police Court. General damages to the extent of \$250 were claimed and \$10 for legal expenses.

The plaintiff was represented by Mr. Sutherland Russ, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, and Mr. M. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, was for the defendant.

After an adjournment to enable the parties to come to agreement, his Lordship was called into Court again, as the plaintiff would not yield his demand for costs.

The action, it appeared was one for breach of a contract that was never put into writing. His Lordship (to the interpreter): Tell him (the plaintiff) he had better withdraw. If this case goes on he might lose it, in which case he would lose much more face than if he withdrew the action now. He should have had his contract in writing.

The plaintiff: I intend doing that in future my Lord, but we had trust in this man because he had served us four years before.

His Lordship:—Never trust anybody. The plaintiff still hesitated, but eventually he was prevailed upon to leave matters in the hands of his Lordship, who ordered that both actions be withdrawn, each side to pay its own costs.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Dining out this evening. Bridge? No; Poker.

That means a late night? Yes, and a thirsty morning! and KIPPERED HERRING for breakfast AND an excuse for a cocktail or two at eleven.

August 12, 1912.

JAS. BUCHANAN & CO.'S. SCOTCH WHISKIES.

THE POPULAR

BLACK & WHITE

WHISKY

Red Seal, Tandom, Pibbitt, Royal Household, Special Liqueur.

GARNER, QUILCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS. Tel. 139.

The Art of Cigarette Making
In perfection is reached in Cairo where Messrs. Bouton Rouge and Felucca manufacture them from the finest tobacco.

Bouton Rouge and Felucca
Egyptian Cigarettes

Made of the choicest selected Turkish tobacco under the supervision of the Egyptian Government. All the cigarettes of the brandy are guaranteed to be of perfect quality and of a mild taste.

DR. MACKENZIE'S STOUT.

A Light, Palatable, Non-Intoxicating Stout. It is a Brain, Body and Nerve Revitaliser. A True Food Tonic, increasing the energy and giving fresh vigour to body and mind.

Hongkong.....July 24, 1912.

Substance for analysis:—Stout

Dr. Mackenzie's Burton on Trout

Marks:—Invalid Stout, Specially brewed for the East.

Received:—On July 17th, 1912, from Messrs. Gando, Price & Co., Hongkong.

Results of Analysis.

100 fluid parts of the sample contains:—

Solid matter	5.18
Ash	26
Free acid as acetic	21
Percentage of alcohol	5.05
Specific gravity at 15.5° C.	equal to 1.011
Arsenic	absent.

The results show that the sample is both good and sound.

FRANK BROWNE,

Govt. Analyst.

Messrs. Gando, Price and Co.,

Hongkong.

SOLE AGENTS.

GANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.

Wine Merchants.

Telephone No. 135.

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th September 1912.

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ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
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Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of Japan"....Satur. Sept. 14 "Allan Line".....Fri. Oct. 11
 "Monteagle"....Oct. 5 "E. of Ireland"....Nov. 1
 "E. of India"....Oct. 20 "Allan Line".....Nov. 22

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 To Vancouver, U.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
 Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.
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(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship On
 SANDAKAN.....MAUSANG.....Thursday, 12th Sept., 4 P.M.
 OHINWANTAO.....FAUSANG.....Friday, 13th Sept., 4 P.M.
 MANILA.....YUENSANG.....Saturday, 14th Sept., 2 P.M.
 SHANGHAI.....KWONGSANG.....Sunday, 15th Sept., 12 Noon
 TIENTSIN.....CHIPSING.....Thursday, 19th Sept., Noon
 MANILA.....LOONGSANG.....Saturday, 21st Sept., 2 P.M.
 SINGAPORE, PENANG.....NAMSANG.....Monday, 23rd Sept., Noon
 & CALCUTTA.....KUTSANG.....Tuesday, 24th Sept., Noon
 SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI.....KUTSANG.....Tuesday, 24th Sept., Noon

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
 The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Cheloo, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.
 Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudd, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
 Telephone No. 215.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamers. DATE OF DEPARTURE.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....FLINTSHIRE.....About 1st Oct.

* Does not carry passengers.
 These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
AGENTS. [D4]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG

TUESDAY, 10th SEPTEMBER.

10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

WEDNESDAY, 11th SEPTEMBER.

8.00 a.m. "HONAM." 8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE:

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 15th SEPTEMBER.

The Company's Steamship.

"SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANO, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 589 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers.

"LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MANSION (FIRST FLOOR).

Opposite the Blake Pier. [54]

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination. Steamers and Displacement. Sailing Dates.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & AMSTERDAM. KAGA MARU. T. 12,600. WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., at Daylight.
 WEST VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUMATRA & PORT SAID. ATSUBA MARU. T. 16,000. FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at 6 P.M.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KANLUNG, S'hai, MOJI, KOB, YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE & YANAM. SHIDZUOKA MARU. T. 12,500. TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at 4 P.M.
 STAMBA MARU. T. 12,500. TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at 4 P.M.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE. KUMANO MARU. T. 9,600. FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon.
 YAWATA MARU. T. 7,000. FRIDAY, 25th Oct., at Noon.

BOMBAY & SINGAPORE & COLOMBO. SANUKI MARU. T. 12,600. MONDAY, 10th September.

N'SAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. YAWATA MARU. T. 7,000. WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., at Noon.

SHANGHAI & KOBE. TOTOMI MARU. T. 5,000. TUESDAY, 10th September.

Cargo only.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months
 YOKOHAMA K O B E M O J I N A G A S A K I
 Return. Return. Return. Return.
 1st class\$135 \$122 \$108 \$95
 2nd class\$ 81 \$ 75 \$ 65 \$ 57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.
 For further information apply to
 Telephone Nos. 232 & 1241.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers. To Sail.

SHANGHAI....."CHINHUA".....12th Sept. 4 P.M.

HAIPHONG....."SINGAN".....13th " 10 A.M.

SHANGHAI....."ANHUI".....14th " M'night.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO....."KAIFONG".....17th " 4 P.M.

WEIHAWEI & TIENTSIN....."KUEICHOW".....21st " 4 P.M.

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fan in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE.—Twin screw Steamers "Ton" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kallong" is situated on deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Aikido, Okeana, Lian, Okinawa), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG

Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1912.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

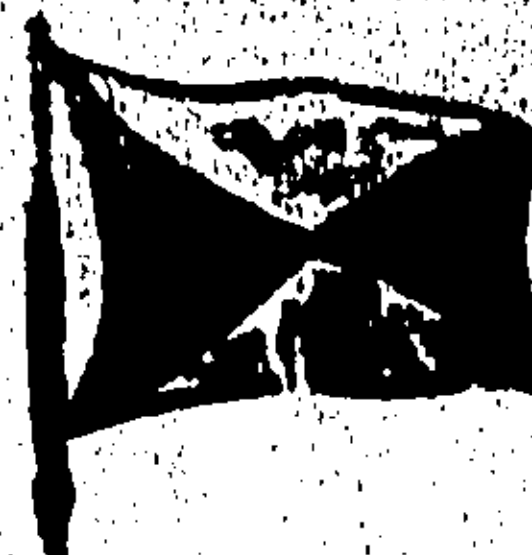
Agents.

Shipping

HONGKONG—

PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.



Steamship. Tons. Captain. For. Sailing Date.

RUBI.....4000 S. A. Crosby { Manila, Mangarin, WEDNESDAY, 18th Sept., 4 P.M.
 ZAFIRO...4000 M. C. Smith. { Iloilo and Cebu.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 4th September, 1912.

[14]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamer From Expected on or about For Will leave on or about

Tiliwong.....JAVA.....JAPAN.....1st half Sept.

Tiliwong.....SHANGHAI.....1st half Sept. J.A.V.A.....1st half Sept.

Tiliwong.....J.A.V.A.....1st half Sept. SHANGHAI.....1st half Sept.

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LOG BOOK.

The Wheat-crop and Freight-rates.

The abundance of the wheat crop on the Pacific slope has, says "Shipping and Engineering," brought about a rise in the freight rates on flour to the Far East, the rates being raised to G. \$3.50 per ton from September 15 and \$4.50 from December next. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, which had at first firmly opposed the advance when put forward by the Pacific Conference, has now consented to the proposal.

Cargo of Ponies.

The C.N. steamer Shuntien, Captain Bennett, which arrived at Shanghai on August 28 from Tientsin, brought down forty-five Mongolian race-horses. On the run into the mouth of the Yangtze a heavy swell from the S.E. was encountered and typhoon conditions prevailed. Owing to the heavy weather, the ponies which were stalled in the tween decks, were badly knocked about, but they reached Shanghai without incurring serious mishap, only a few grazed backs testifying to the severity of the storm through which the equine passengers had come.

German Naval Affairs.

The provision of a large floating dock at Tsingtau and the creation of a shipyard at Kiao-chau have tended to make German warships in that part of the world independent of foreign yards. Until recently, it was usual to send them at considerable cost to Sydney, but the Condor has been docked at Tsingtau, and was followed by the Planet. More recently, the Cormoran has been taken in hand, and it is expected that within a short time all the German ships in that quarter will have been docked at the port.

Captains of German merchantmen who belong to the naval reserve are now entitled to fly a flag bearing the emblem of the iron cross. About 100 officers are now in this position, 43 of them belonging to the Hamburg-America line, 23 to the Norddeutscher Lloyd, 7 to the Baltic, and 3 to other North Sea ports. The naval rank of these officers shows that six of them were lieutenants, 44 senior lieutenants, and 50 captain-lieutenants or commanders.

German firms have been most unfortunate in failing to obtain contracts for foreignshipbuilding, and the Von der Tann and Moltke have been sent abroad, it is believed by way of advertisement for the shipyards. They are certainly splendid vessels. The "Bourse Gazette" now relates a characteristic story of the German Emperor. It asserts that when His Majesty met the Tsar he said to Admiral Grigorovich, Minister of Marine, who was present: "Why don't you order vessels in German yards? Look at the Moltke! I will guarantee that they could build six vessels for you of a like class within a very short time." The Minister is reported to have replied in explanation that all vessels for the Russian Navy must be built in Russia. This is, no doubt, now the case, for even the British firms who are largely concerned in the work, are constrained to carry on the actual building operations in Russian national establishments.

Labour troubles are likely to interfere with the execution in due time of at least one ship of the programme of 1910. The late Herr Schichau always devoted paternal care to the welfare of his men, and it is perhaps therefore surprising that difficulties have occurred at the yard which he once directed. It appears that the company has communicated to the Secretary for the Navy a statement telling him that they will be unable to deliver the battleship Konig Albert at the date anticipated. They had to concentrate work upon the Oldenburg, which was the ship laid down somewhat earlier than was usual in the programme arrangements of her particular year, and the result is, that the Konig Albert cannot be carried forward rapidly. It is expected that she will be delayed by several months. She belongs to the programme of 1910, which also included two other battleships, and the Seydlitz, which is a battle-crier. "The Navy."

Going Home?

WHY NOT

A Holiday at Home, and a way to get there that's a holiday. See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific), of California, of Colorado, and the fascinating of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

Every "traveling" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterers of International Repute.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, OHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
Marselles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,
Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
Port, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
C. F. LAEISZ ... 21st Sept.	S.S. SUEVIA ... 12th Sept.
ARCADIA ... 26th Sept.	For Marselles, Havre, Hamburg & Ant.
SCANDIA ... 14th Oct.	S.S. PREUSSEN ... 16th Sept.
BAYERN ... 17th Oct.	For Marselles, Havre & Hamburg:
LIBERIA ... 7th Nov.	S.S. SILESIA ... 21st Sept.
ALLESIA ... 19th Nov.	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Ant.
	S.S. BELGRAVIA ... 5th Oct.
	For Havre & Hamburg:
	S.S. O. J. D. AHLERS ... 7th Oct.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

LOG BOOK.

Supplement to Titanic Recommendations.

London, August 10.—The recommendations for safety at sea which Lord Mersey made in his report on the Titanic disaster are supplemented by the report of the Board of Trade's merchant shipping advisory committee, issued recently.

The committee recommends: Boat and raft accommodation for all on board; two efficient boat hands for each boat, carried under the davits; with a lifebuoy, two lifebuoys and an officer or petty officer able to communicate orders to them should be allotted to each boat; ships should go at moderate speed in the known vicinity of ice; searchlights would be inadvisable; binoculars for lookout men are inadvisable; there should be a periodical inspection of ships' boats; measures for safety should be enforced on the basis of an international agreement.

There should be means of access to the bulkhead deck from each compartment below; all foreign-going vessels with more than fifty passengers should be compelled to maintain a constant watch by wireless—one expert operator, with an assistant able to recognize a danger signal would be sufficient; wireless stations should be established at all points on shore where they would be most useful, as a national duty.

The committee is of opinion, the "Daily Express" says, that boat accommodation is of less importance than making a ship as nearly unsinkable as possible. The circumstances attendant on the loss of the Titanic, it is stated, "have demonstrated the extraordinary difficulty, even in calm weather, of using to the full on a passenger vessel carrying large numbers the boat accommodation already provided, and thereby emphasized the view we expressed in our report of July 4, 1911, as to the necessity for taking all possible precautions to provide for the buoyancy of the vessel after the casualty and efficient means for communicating with the shore or with other vessels. We are satisfied that it is by proceeding on these lines that the safety of the passengers can be best secured."

On the question of steamship routes the committee finds that the statistical information as to the casualties in the North Atlantic affords strong evidence of the advantages derived from the use of established routes. The manner in which the establishment of separate eastward and westward routes has guarded against the risk of collisions is shown by the fact that during the course of 24,000 voyages made by British passenger vessels between the United Kingdom and North America, in the same period of twenty years, only one life and no vessel has been lost in collision.

The committee finds that the generally accepted opinion that there has during recent years been a great increase in the speed of such vessels is unfounded. The average speed has increased only from 13.81 knots in 1895 to 15.16 knots in 1911, and the number of vessels of 20 knots and upwards

Chinese Warships.
The Chinese Ministry of the Navy has put forward a question at a meeting about the raising of a fund to take over all the warships which were formerly ordered from certain dockyards in England and Germany.

Loss Reports.
The number and net tonnage of British vessels respecting whose loss reports were received at the Board of Trade during the month of July, 1912, and the number of lives lost, are as follows:—
Description. No. Net Ton. Lives Lost.
Sailing ... 24 1,924 8
Steam ... 18 3,930 16
Total ... 42 5,853 24

When a Typhoon is Signalled.
The Director General of Seismology states that captains of vessels about to leave the port when a typhoon is signalled in the vicinity of Shanghai can obtain the latest issued meteorological charts showing the position of the typhoon and the surrounding meteorological conditions which should act as an invaluable guide to the navigator about to put out from port. The charts can be obtained upon application at the Semaphore Station, Shanghai.

Canada and the Navy.
The Toronto "Star" (Liberal) says that Canada with her enormous resources could easily support a Navy at least as expensive as that of Japan, whose resources are not as great as those of one Canadian province. Discussing the contention that efficiency depends upon centralization, the "Star" says that Canada may have to choose between self-Government on the one hand and safety on the other. The hope grows that Canadians, regardless of party, will unite in favour of prompt and adequate emergency action.

To Sail

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras, and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"JELUNGA"
Capt. Macfarlane, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 14th inst., at 8 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th Sept., 1912. [648]

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR."
Captain J. E. Drake, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 14th inst., at Noon.
The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is fitted throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.
RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN
(Occupying 20 days).
Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.
For further particulars, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th Sept., 1912. [649]

THE Steamship
"BAJAH."
Captain O. Roselisky, will be ready to leave for the above port on or about the 18th inst.
For Freight apply to
MELUERS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th Sept., 1912. [649]

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
Europe, &c.	Kaga Maru	N. Y. K.	11 September
do	Prinz Ludwig	M. & Co.	18 September
London	India	P. & O. Co.	14 September
do	Sardinia	P. & O. Co.	18 September
Rotterdam, &c.	Belgravia	H. A. L.	9 October
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Suevia	H. A. L.	12 September
do	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	5 October
Marselles, Hamburg, &c.	Silesia	H. A. L.	21 September
Marselles, Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp, &c.	Preussen	H. A. L.	16 September
Trieste	Austria	S. W. & Co.	1 October
Trieste via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, &c.	Africa	S. W. & Co.	10 September

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York via Suez	Indrasamha	J. M. & Co.	28 September
Boston and New York	Daore Castle	D. & Co.	19 Sept., about
San Francisco	China	P. M. Co.	24 September
San Francisco, &c.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	17 September
do	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	8 October
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria, B.C.	Tacoma Maru	O. S. K.	3 October
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	17 Sept., 1 p.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Orterio	Bank Line	17 September
Vancouver via Ports	Empress of Japan	C. P. R. Co.	14 September
do	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	5 October

Australia.

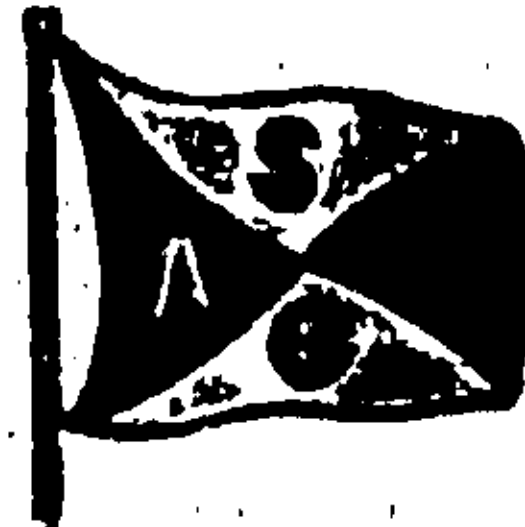
Australian Ports	Empire	G. L. & Co.	14 September
do	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	27 September
Australian Ports via Manila	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	5 October

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjimali	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjitarcom	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Philippines	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	18 September
do	Kailong	B. & S.	17 September
Bombay	Sanuki Maru	N. Y. K.	18 September
do	Capri	O. & Co.	14 September
Calcutta	Kirin Maru	N. Y. K.	21 September
Calcutta via Singapore	Jelunga	D. S. & Co.	14 September
Sandakan	Namsang	J. M. & Co.	11 September
do	Mausang	J. M. & Co.	12 September
do	Rajah	M. & Co.	13 September
Kadut and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle October
Chinawantao	Onsang	J. M. & Co.	13 September
Japan	Tjimanook	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	25 September
do	Kutsang	J. M. & Co.	24 September
do	Peking	A. N. & Co.	23 October
do	Baelow	M. & Co.	18 September
do	Thongwa	D. S. & Co.	20 September
Kobe and Moji	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	17 Sept., about
Kobe and Yokohama	Miyasaki Maru	N. Y. K.	11 September
do	Fuzilka	J. M. & Co.	11 September
Yokohama	Huichow	B. & S.	12 September
Whaiwei and Tientsin	Chipshing	J. M. & Co.	10 September
Tientsin	Sosho Maru	O. S. K.	18 September
Anping	Sikiang	M. M. Co.	11 September
Hapshong	Yuensang	J. M. & Co.	14 September
Manila	Huichow	D. L. & Co.	13 September
do	Haimun	D. L. & Co.	12 September
do	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	17 September
Foochow, Swatow and Amoy	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	11 September
Tamsui	Daikin Maru	O. S. K.	15 September
Shanghai and Japan	Kamakura Maru	N. Y. K.	11 September
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Japan	A. N. & Co.	15 Sept., about
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	1 October
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Gregory Apar	D. S. & Co.	14 September
Shanghai	C. F. Laeisz	H. A. L.	15 September
do	Aradia	H. A. L.	24 September
do	Davulu	P. & O. Co.	12 September
do	Chinhu	B. & S.	12 September
do	Anhui	B. & S.	14 September
do	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	5 October
do	Scandia	H. A. L.	10 October
do	Kwongsang	J. M. & Co.	15 September

To Sail

Hongkong—New York.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.
FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)
S.S. "INVEROLYDE"
on or about 10th September, 1912.
For Freight and further information apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1912. [587]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMER.

DIRECT TO SANDAKAN.
THE Steamship
"BAJAH."
Captain O. Roselisky, will be ready to leave for the above port on or about the 18th inst.
For Freight apply to
MELUERS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th Sept., 1912. [649]

THE Steamship
"BAJAH."
Captain O. Roselisky, will be ready to leave for the above port on or about the 18th inst.
For Freight apply to
MELUERS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th Sept., 1912. [649]

To Sail

THE "INDRA" LINE,
LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)
THE Steamship
"INDRASAMHA,"
Captain Jones, will be despatched above on 28th September.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong 2nd Sept., 1912. [686]

Regular Steamship Service
With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.
S.S. "DAORE" On or about 19th September.
FOR NEW YORK
S.S. "PATHAN" On or about 8th Oct.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd Sept., 1912. [685]

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessel
Europe, Sandakan, Japan, Yokohama, Haiphong, Foochow, etc., Japan, Japan, Japan.	Kaga-maru, Mauang, Miyasaki-maru, Fuzilka, Shi-king, Kaijo-maru, Kamakura-maru, Kinakura-maru, Okara.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From	Vessel
Singapore, Singapore, Singapore, Shanghai.	Deranba, G. Apar, Capri, Jelunga.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The T. K. K. s.s. Ohyo Maru left San Francisco for Hongkong on the 8th ult.
The T. K. K. s.s. Tanga Maru left Yokohama for Honolulu on the 8th ult., where she is expected on the 10th inst.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. China carrying the American Mail left Yokohama for this port on Thursday, the 6th inst., between 10 a.m. and noon.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Mongolia arrived at San Francisco on the 3rd inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Siberia will be despatched from this port via Keelung, the Japan ports and Honolulu for San Francisco on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 1 p.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Nile left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, the Japan ports and Shanghai, on Saturday, 7th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Manchuria, carrying the American mail, would leave Yokohama for Hongkong (via Manila) yesterday, between noon and two p.m.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S.N. Co.'s s.s. Devanha left Singapore for this port on the 7th inst., at 6.30 p.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due here on the 11th inst., at about 6 p.m.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Baelow carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 21st ult., left Colombo on Saturday, the 7th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 18th inst.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinzess Alice which left here on Wednesday, the 7th ult., at 4 p.m., arrived at Genoa on Thursday, the 5th inst., at 7 a.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Coblenz, which left here on Saturday, the 10th ult., at 9 p.m., arrived at Sydney on Wednesday, the 4th inst., at 1 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Waldemar left Sydney on the 24th ult., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on the 16th inst.

The E. & A. s.s. Empire will leave for Australia on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 11 a.m.

The E. & A. s.s. St. Albans from Sydney left Port Darwin on the 8th inst., for this port.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of India left Yokohama for Vancouver and Victoria, B.C., on the 8th inst., at 5 p.m.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Montague left Vancouver, B.C., for Hongkong (via usual ports of call) on the 4th inst.

The Yokohama Office of the C. P. R. Co. is in receipt of a wireless message from the R.M.S. Empress of India, which left Hongkong on the 24th ult., and Yokohama 3rd inst. The message was despatched at midnight, Sunday, the 8th inst., when the vessel was 1,820 miles distant from Japan, the Commander advising all well, and that fine weather is being experienced.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Megal Line s.s. Montrose sailed from United Kingdom on the 17th ult., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Wray Castle sailed from New York on the 18th ult., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s s.s. Japan left Port Said on the 20th ult., and is expected here on or about the 15th inst.

The Barber Line s.s. Manchester Castle sailed from New York on the 25th ult., for Hongkong and the Far East.

The T. K. K. s.s. Buyo Maru arrived at Yokohama from Honolulu on the 4th inst., and is due at Hongkong on the 20th inst.

The L. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Namsang, leaves for Sandakan on the 11th inst.

The s.s. Gregory Apar from Calcutta left Singapore on the 5th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 11th inst., a.m.

The s.s. Capri left Singapore for this port yesterday, and may be expected here on or about the 11th inst.

The Barber Line s.s. Salut Patrick left Sabang on the 6th inst., and may be expected here on or about Saturday morning, the 14th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Tanga Maru, American Line, left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 6th inst., and is expected here on the 15th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Yawata Maru, American Line, left Sydney for this port on the 4th inst., and is expected here on the 23rd inst.

The H. A. L. s.s. Silesia left Shanghai on the 7th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 10th inst., p.m.

The s.s. Jelunga from Shanghai and Kobe left Moji on Friday, the 6th inst., afternoon, and may be expected here on or about the 11th inst., a.m.

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTELS.

Barbatal, A. T.	Lehnert, G. F.
Bargmann, F.	Lloyd, G. T.
Beaumont, G. A.	Lo Tai-sang
Becker, G.	Mariotti, Dr. O.
Bell, C. D. J.	MacIntyre, Mr. & Mrs. Neil
Bona, G. A.	Marshall, W. B.
B.	Merker, H. L.
Blake, H. Ch.	McKenny, Dr. O.
Block, Mr. & Mrs.	W.
Bran, Miss V.	Mohls, K. D.
Brill, Dr.	Murecki, J.
Brown, Mr. & Mrs.	Mulder, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. F.
S. R.	Morris, J.
Buschner, O.	Neddy, C.
Campbell, S. K.	Notke mbo, Capt. and Mrs. F. D.
Cokely, T. J.	Oberg, R.
Cospar, W. A. J.	Phillip, L. A.
Crocker, Miss	Phibben, H.
Curry, O. P.	Prentiss, J.
Davis, C. H.	Pringle, W. Jun
D'Ostingen, V.	Randall, Dr. L. F.
Douglas, Mrs. R. H.	Ray, E. H.
Drow, W. C.	Saito, Mr. & Mrs.
Edwards, J. W.	Scotton, Jas.
Ehrenfeld, Mr. and Mrs. H. C.	Schulze, W.
Fisher, H. G.	Schunemann, E.
Fowler, E. A. S.	Sibley, J. E.
French, Mrs. & child	Smith, E. H.
Füller, Danman	Solomon, H. B.
George, Mr. & Mrs. F. J.	Stiebel, S. J.
George, Miss	Sundheimer, Wm.
Gordon, J. M.	Stainer, L. L. and
Gordon, A. G.	Steven, O. A.
Gaulbourn, V.	Taylor, J. C.
Gould, Mr. & Mrs. J.	Thompson, G. E.
Gourgey, I.	Thompson, Mrs. Ed.
Gratama, D. M. G.	Vaughan, Capt.
Guntzel, Dr.	Vernuij, G.
Hall, Capt. T. P.	Vincent, F. M.
Bannibal, Mr. and Mrs. W. A.	Vollbrecht, E.
Harbord, W. T.	Wallford, Mr. and Mrs. G.
Harrison, A.	Watkins, H.
Harris, Mr. & Mrs.	Whitman, D. M.
Sydney	White, Mr. & Mrs. H. L. H.
Hap Jai	Whitmarsh, A.
Hung Kiang	Wolford, Mr. and Mrs. G.
Hough, Dr. S.	Wood, G. G.
Innes, Capt. R.	Wright, J.
Jak Mean	Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. F.
Joe Ming	Yee Fan
Juber, Geo. S.	Yee Sun
Jones, J. W.	Young, J. A.
Kessler, Oswald	
Kinsaid, Jr. W. A.	
Klose, Dr.	
Knech, H.	

ASTOR HOUSE.

Alonso, F.	Houman, and Mr. F.
Arnold, J. B.	Johnson, B. F.
Arratagui, F. de	Jones, D.
Barbana, A.	Komaroff, Miss
Barbana, J.	Lopez, M.
Bayle, Mr. & Mrs.	Lopez, Sesto
Jack	Lugbill, Y.
Bahrus, C. D.	Merry, Miss E.
Biot, L.	Nataly, Mr. and Mrs. H.
Bradley, Mrs.	Olson, C. G.
Brady, Colonel	Olson, Mrs. C. G.
Buckner, H. F.	Poehco, A.
Burritt, H. H.	Parsons, G. W.
Byrne, J. D.	Parker, E. J.
Callard, O.	Castillo, V. M. del
Campbell, J.	Chopard, F. A.
Castillo, V. M. del	Colman, S. B.
Chopard, F. A.	Cortez, A.
Colman, S. B.	Cosgrave, D. N.
Cortez, A.	Corwell, G.
Cosgrave, D. N.	Fox, E. R.
Corwell, G.	Freundson, H.
Freundson, H.	Gibson, R. B.
Gibson, R. B.	Garaud
Garaud	Grenado, A.
Grenado, A.	Graham, H.
Graham, H.	Greenwood, F.
Greenwood, F.	Hill, E. D.

GRAND HOTEL.

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, September 6, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cts.
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut, — Mei Lung Pa	lb. 20
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	" 20
" Roast, — Shiu	" 20
" Breast, — Nagu Lam	" 15
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	" 20
" Steak, — Ngau Chai Pa	" 30
" do. — Sirloin Cotom — Ngau Lau	" 24
" Sausages, — Ngau Chaung	per set 9
Bullock's Brains, — Know	each 45
" Tongue fresh, — Ngau Li	" 80
" corned, — Ham Ngau Li	" 80
" Head, — Ngau Tan	" 12
" Heart, — Ngau Sum	" 18
" Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	" 9
" Feet, — Ngau Kask	" 9
" Kidneys, — Ngau Yi	" 18
" Tail, — Ngau Mei	lb. 12
" Liver, — Ngau Kon	" 6
" Tripe (undressed), — Ngau To	set \$1
Calvo Head & Feet, — Ngau-chai-tau-kark	lb. 22
Mutton Chop, — Young Poi Kwat	" 22
" Leg, — Young Poi	" 22
" Shoulder, — Young Shau	" 20
Pigs Chitlings, — Chu Chong	per set 24
" Brains, — Chu Kow	lb. 12
" Feet, — Chu Kark	" 25
" Fry, — Chu Chak	" 15
" Head, — Chu Tau	each 13
" Heart, — Chu Sum	" 9
" Kidneys, — Chu Yu	lb. 30
" Liver, — Chu Con	" 20
Pork Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat	" 24
" Corned, — Ham Chai Yuk	" 15
" Leg, — Chu Po	" 15
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yaw	set 50
Sheep Head and Feet, — Chu Tau Kark	each 6
" Heart, — Young Sum	" 9
" Kidneys, — Young Yiu	lb. 24
" Liver, — Young Con	" 22
Sucking Pigs, To Order, — Chu Cha	" 20
Suet, Beef, — Sang Ngau Yau	" 20
" Mutton, — Sang Young Yau	" 20
Veal, — Ngau Chai Yuk	" 20
" Sausages, — Ngau Chai Chaung	" 20

POULTRY.

	Cts.
Chicken, — Kai Chai	lb. 30
Cupons, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	" 18
Ducks, — Ap	each 20
Doves, — Pan Kau	per doz 24
Eggs, Hon, — Kai Tau	lb. 33
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	" 28
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	" 25
Geese, — Ngai	pair 1
Geese, Wild, — Shang-ho Yea Ngai	each 1
Musk Deer, — Wong Kong	" 85
Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai	pair \$1
Partridge, — Chu Khoo	each 32
Phoenix, — Shan Kai	" 25
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	dozen 22
" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	each 22
Quail, — Un Chun	dozen 22
Rice Birds, — Wo Fa Choul	each 22
Snipe, — Si Choy	lb. 80
Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	" 45
" Hon, — No	" 1
Wild Ducks, — Shai — Shang hoi Sui Ap	" 1
Teal, — Sui Ap Chai	" 1
Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang Shing Sui Ap	" 1

FISH.

	Cts.
Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb. 8
Bream, — Bin Yu	" 18
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	" 22
Carp, — Li Yu	" 20
Catfish, — Chik Yu	" 20
Codfish, — Man Yu	" 20
Crabs, — Hoi	" 20
Cuttle Fish, — Muk Yu	" 16
Dab, — Sa Mang Yu	" 17
Dace, — Wong Mei Lan	" 13
Dog Fish, — Tit Tu Sa	" 8
Eels, Congor, — Hoi Mann	" 17
" Fresh water, — Tam Sin Yu	" 18
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	" 28
Frogs, — Tien Kai	" 32
Garoupa, — Sok Pan	" 58
Gudgeon, — Pak Kup Yu	" 12
Herrings, — Tao Pak	" 20
Halibut, — Cheung Kwan Kup	" 28
Labrus, — Wong Fa Yu	" 22
Loach, — Wu Yu	" 58
Lobsters, — Lung Ha	" 32
Mackerel, — Chi Yu	" 36
Monk Fish, — Mong Yu	" 28
Mullet, — Chai Yu	" 20
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	" 20
Parrotfish, — Kai Kung Yu	" 17
Perch, — Tau Loo	" 8
Pike, — Fa Paw Poong	" 20
Plaice, — Pan Yu	" 24
Pomfret, Black, — Hak Chong	" 40
Pomfret, White, — Pak Chong	" 40
Pawns, — Ming Ha	" 8
Ray, — Pai Pa Sa	" 17
Rock Fish, — Sak Ka Kung	" 10
Sole, — Chuan Yu	" 10

肉食

	Cts.
Salmon, — Ma Yan Y	lb. 40
Shark, — Sa Yu	" 10
Skate, — Po Yu	" 40
Snapper, — Lap Yu	" 36
Soles, — Tat Sa Yu	" 32
Tench, — Wan Yu	" 20
Turbot, — Cho How Yu	" 28
Turtles, small, fresh water, — Kork Yu	" 59
White Bait, — Ngau Yu Chai	" 1

FRUITS

	Cts.
Almonds, — Hung Yau	lb. 25
Apples (California), — Kam San Ping Kho	" 20
" (Chefoo), — Tin Chun Ping Kho	" 15
" Small, — Hoi Tong	" 8
" Custard, — Fan Lai Chi	each 8
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Heung Chiu	lb. 3
" (Bridas), Macao, — San Heung Chiu	" 4
Chestnuts, Chinese, — Fong Lut	" 10
Carambola, — Young Tse	each 10
Cocconuts, — Yeh Tse	" 8
Lemons, China, — Ning Moong	" 8
" America, — Kum San Ning Moon	" 8
Lichees Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone	lb. 30
" Fresh	" 12
Limes, (Saigon), — Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 12
Mango, Manila, — Lai Sung Moong	" 12
Mangosteens, — San Chuk Tse	doz 1
Oranges, (Canton), — San-shing Tim Ching	lb. 30
" Sweet	" 30
Pears, (American), — Kam San Shoot Lay	" 8
" (Canton), Cooking, — Sa Lay	" 10
Peanuts, — Fa Sang	" 8
Persimmons Large, — Hung Chio	" 8
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Poon Ti Paw Law	each 10
" 2nd	" 8
Plantain, — Tai Chou	lb. 2
Plums, (Swatow), — Hung Lai	" 10
Pumelo, Siam, — Ohim Lo Yau	each 12
" Shanghai, — Lo Kwat	" 14
Walnuts, — Hop Tuo	lb. 14
" Green, — Sang Hop Tuo	" 15
Water Melon, — (Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each 15
" (China) Sai Kwa	" 3
Grapes, — Sang Po Tai Tse	lb. 25

VEGETABLES, &c.

	Cts.
Artichokes, Shanghai, — Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb. 25
Beans, (French), Macao, — Oh Moou Pin Tau	" 25
" (French) Shanghai, — Sheung Hai Pin	" 25
" Tau	" 5
" Sprout, — Ah Cho	" 8
" Long, — Tau Ko	" 8
Best Root, — Hung Chai Tau	each 4
Brinjals, Green, — Ching Yuan	" 8
" Red, — Hung Ker	" 8
Cabbage, Chinese, com., — Kai Choy	" 10
Cabbage Red, — Hung Yea Choy	" 15
Cabbage, Shanghai, — Yeh Chai	" 15
Cane Shoots, bunch, — Kau Shan	lb. 1
Cauliflower, Large size, — Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each 1
" Medium size, — Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	" 1
" Small size, — Sai Yeh Cho Fa	" 1
Carrots, — Kam Shum	lb. 8
Celery, Chinese, — Tong Kan Chai	" 8
" English, — Young Kan Chai	" 20
Chillies Dried, — Gon Lat Chiu	" 15
" Red, — Hung Far Chiu	" 15
" Green, — Ching Lat Chiu	" 15
Curry Stuff, English, — Kar Lee Chu Liu	" 10
Cucumbers, — Ching Kwa	" 2
Ritter Squash, — Fu Kwa	" 2
Garlic, — Quo Tau	" 10
Ginger, young, — Sun Tse Keung	" 8
" old, — Lo Keung	" 8
Horse Radish, Shanghai, — Lik Kan	" 15
Indian Corn, — Suk Mai	each 5
Lettuce, — Young Sang Chai	" 1
Water Cress, — Ma Tai	lb. 6
" Mandarin, — Kwai Lum Ma Tai	" 12
Mushrooms, Fresh, — Sang Cho Koo	" 1
Mush Melon, Amer. — Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 15
Okroes, —	lb. 15
Onions Bombay, — Young Chong Tau	" 18
" Green, — Sang Chong	" 6
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Chong Tau	" 6
Papaw, 1st qual., — Tai Man Sau Kwa	each 1
" 2nd	" 1
Parley, — Kun Oho	" 5
Green Peas, — Ching Tau	lb. 3
Potatoes, Sweet, — Fan Sha	" 3
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Shu Tse	" 3
" Japan, — Yat Poon Shu Tse	" 3
" America, — Fa Ki Shu Tse	" 3
" Foochow, — Foo-chow Shu Tse	" 3
Pumpkin, — Tong Kwa	" 3
Radish, — Hung Lo Pak Tsai	" 5
Rhubarb (Fresh), — Tai Wong	" 10
Sage, — Tse So	" 8
Shallots, — Gon Chong Tau	" 4
Spinach, — Yin Chai	" 4
Tomatoes, — Fan Ker	" 12
Taro, — Wu Tan	" 0
" Punli, (Long), — Lo Pak	" 4
" English, — Young Lo Pak	" 3
Vegetable Marrow, — Chit Kwa	" 3
" (American), — Kam-san Chit Kwa	" 12
Water Cress, — Sai Young Chai	" 5
Yams, — Ta Shu	" 6

生口

	Cts.
Chicken, — Kai Chai	lb. 30
Cupons, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	" 18
Ducks, — Ap	each 20
Doves, — Pan Kau	per doz 24
Eggs, Hon, — Kai Tau	lb. 33
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	" 28
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	" 25
Geese, — Ngai	pair 1
Geese, Wild, — Shang-ho Yea Ngai	each 1
Musk Deer, — Wong Kong	" 85
Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai	pair \$1
Partridge, — Chu Khoo	each 32
Phoenix, — Shan Kai	" 25
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	dozen 22
" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	each 22
Quail, — Un Chun	dozen 22
Rice Birds, — Wo Fa Choul	each 22
Snipe, — Si Choy	lb. 80
Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	" 45
" Hon, — No	" 1
Wild Ducks, — Shai — Shang hoi Sui Ap	" 1
Teal, — Sui Ap Chai	" 1
Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang Shing Sui Ap	" 1

海鮮

	Cts.
Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb. 8
Bream, — Bin Yu	" 18
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	" 22
Carp, — Li Yu	" 20
Catfish, — Chik Yu	" 20
Codfish, — Man Yu	" 20
Crabs, — Hoi	" 20
Cuttle Fish, — Muk Yu	" 16
Dab, — Sa Mang Yu	" 17
Dace, — Wong Mei Lan	" 13
Dog Fish, — Tit Tu Sa	" 8
Eels, Congor, — Hoi Mann	" 17
" Fresh water, — Tam Sin Yu	" 18
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	" 28
Frogs, — Tien Kai	" 32
Garoupa, — Sok Pan	" 58
Gudgeon, — Pak Kup Yu	" 12
Herrings, — Tao Pak	" 20
Halibut, — Cheung Kwan Kup	" 28
Labrus, — Wong Fa Yu	" 22
Loach, — Wu Yu	" 58
Lobsters, — Lung Ha	" 32
Mackerel, — Chi Yu	" 36
Monk Fish, — Mong Yu	" 28
Mullet, — Chai Yu	" 20
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	" 20
Parrotfish, — Kai Kung Yu	" 17
Perch, — Tau Loo	" 8
Pike, — Fa Paw Poong	" 20
Plaice, — Pan Yu	" 24
Pomfret, Black, — Hak Chong	" 40
Pomfret, White, — Pak Chong	" 40
Pawns, — Ming Ha	" 8
Ray, — Pai Pa Sa	" 17
Rock Fish, — Sak Ka Kung	" 10
Sole, — Chuan Yu	" 10

ROOSEVELT'S NEW PARTY.

What it is and What it Stands For.

Writing in the "Daily Mail" an Anglo-American says:—

What is it Mr. Roosevelt stands for, what is it he is trying to achieve, in American politics? I can imagine many Englishmen who are attracted by his personality and career but not otherwise particularly interested in American affairs asked themselves these questions more than once during the past few months and with an increasing bewilderment.

What Mr. Roosevelt represents and appeals to above all things is the awakening consciousness of the American people that for them the problem is to make democracy real and to save their system of government from the grip of predatory interests. The principle which he has again and again claimed to be championing is "the right of the people to rule." He wishes to convert this right from a theory into an operative fact.

In theory the American system is a government of the people, by the people, for the people; in practice it is a government of the people by the Bosses, for the Trusts; and Americans are at last beginning to realize that, while all the outward forms of democracy are carefully preserved, the popular will is continually frustrated by the politicians, misrepresentation in the Legislatures, set at naught by the courts, and trampled on by the forces of privilege.

"A Game Between Sharps." I know, indeed, of no country where politics so nearly answer to Mr. Labouchere's description of them—a game between two sets of sharpers at the expense of a middle-headed public; or where the alliance between the wire-pullers and the industrial and financial "magnates" rules and pillages with so much impunity; or where the entrenched and organized minority can so easily manipulate the course of affairs; or where the traditional parties have so completely lost touch with the facts of modern economic life and serve no more useful purpose than that of a screen for gangs of plutocratic spoilers.

It is against the domination of privilege in the political, economic, and industrial life of his country, against the system that perpetually sacrifices national to private interests and the class to the individual that Mr. Roosevelt has been steadily campaigning ever since he stepped into the White House.

One hears a great deal of "American unrest." It is a reservoir fed from many streams: The American people are questioning themselves and their future and their institutions with an open-mindedness that fifteen years ago would have seemed well-nigh treasonable. The inadequacies of a rigid, eighteenth-century Constitution in the face of twentieth-century problems are daily impressing themselves upon the national comprehension. Economic and industrial developments, it is felt, have taken on an intricate and varied sweep that are slowly bringing the Constitution to a confusion of helplessness.

Great masses of Americans are growing up with an angry feeling that they have been cheated out of their inheritance. They see that the millionaires and the Bosses, and own America; that together they control all the functions of government; that the courts and the ballot-box are merely instruments of their power and the Constitution a cloak for their iniquities; that all legislation is conceived in their interests, drafted and voted by their henchmen, and that, as a consequence, there is one law for the protection of human life there are a thousand for the protection of property.

Empty Catch-words. The old parties, the old catch-words, are ceasing to attract. The people perceive their emptiness and are palpably tiring of them, as people always tire of political arrangements that have ceased to correspond either to the instincts of the human temperament or to the facts of economic conditions. Republicans and Democrats with their obsolete mummified and

incantations are coming less than nothing to that is girding itself to liberties from the grip of organized wealth.

Such, in rough outline, is the "American unrest." Mr. Roosevelt, more than any other American, sympathizes with it and means if he can to satisfy it. In the gradual but inevitable transformation of American politics into Conservatives and Radicals he is with the Radicals. In the clash of human rights with property rights he is on the popular side. In the fight of the people with the machine and of national interests with private interests he is unreservedly against every form of privilege; and he is intensely conscious of and intensely anxious to remove, the reproach that in all that concerns the hours and conditions of labour and in the whole sphere of social and industrial reform the United States is half a century behind Europe.

Moreover, he can point to some very recent incidents in his own career as an illustration of the ease with which the wishes of the people can be nullified by the politicians and of the hopelessness of expecting any real regeneration from the existing parties. He was the clearly expressed choice of the rank and file of the Republican Party for the Presidential nomination. Yet by a series of actions and decisions that violated even the average politician's code of decency and fair play he was fraudulently deprived of the victory to which he was palpably entitled. The wire-pullers nominated Mr. Taft not in the least because they approved his administration, still less because they thought he could be elected, but simply to perpetuate their own control over the party machinery.

Mr. Roosevelt's Programme. The ex-President's programme, therefore, falls roughly under three heads. First, he wishes to sweep away the entire Convention system, with its infinite opportunities of distorting or defying the popular will, and to place directly in the hands of the voters the right of expressing their preferences between the aspirants for the party nomination. Along with this he advocates various reforms, such as the direct election of United States Senators, the revision of the Tariff schedule by a body of experts, the reduction of the number of elected officials, the initiative and referendum, and popular revision of judicial decisions on certain constitutional issues—reforms that are all designed to break the power of the machine and the "interests" and make the representative system really representative.

Secondly, he desires to take nation-wide problems, such as the control and regulation of the Trusts and the railways and the conservation of the natural resources of the country, out of the hands of the State and to vest them in the only authority capable of dealing with them uniformly and effectively—that of the Federal Government itself; and he does not in the least shrink from the constitutional amendments that would be necessary to bring about such a centralisation of power. What he aims at in these matters is virtually to endow the United States Government with the same powers that our own Board of Trade has long possessed.

Thirdly, he outlines a comprehensive policy of social and industrial reform, to include woman suffrage, insurance against sickness, accident, invalidity and old age, workmen's compensation, the establishment of a fixed standard of sanitation and safety in all industries, the special protection of women and child employees, a legal holiday every seven days, an inquiry into the high cost of living, the appointment of Commissions to determine a living and minimum wage in specified industries, mine and factory inspection, the prohibition of tenements, the curtailment of the hours of labour, and agricultural banks.

On that platform, whether he wins or loses, he will assuredly make the fight of his life.

Sale of the Shantung. The old China Navigation steamship, Shantung, which has been purchased by Japanese, has been renamed the Tsuru Maru and will be employed under charter to the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha on the coal trade between Dairen and southern China ports.

COMMERCIAL.

Tambalak Rubber and Cocoanuts.

The output of rubber from the Tambalak Rubber Estates for August was 2,618 lbs., and the number of cocoanuts gathered was 8,650.

Chempedak Estate.

The Secretaries of the Chempedak Rubber and Tapioca Estate announce that the estimated output of dry rubber for the month of August was 2,924 lbs.

A Bank for Fuchien.

It is reported that an Industrial Bank with several million dollars' capital, raised among Chinese in the Malayan Archipelago, will soon be started in Fuchien. Dr. Lin Wen-ching of Singapore fame is the promoter of the scheme.

Malacca Rubber Auction.

The following are the prices of rubber realised at the Malacca rubber auction on August 31—Sheet No. 1 ... \$237.50 Sheet No. 2 ... 233.20 Scrap crepe ... 225.00 Bark crepe ... 183.50

August Rubber Returns.

St. Helena, —3,380 lbs.
Changkat Serdang, —4,415 lbs.
Pajam, —15,250 lbs.
New Singapore, —4,000 lbs.
Batu Rata, —3,044 lbs.
Bukit Timah, —3,812 lbs., eight months 50,732 lbs.

Shanghai Bullion.

September 3, 1912.
Bar Silver ... 28 13-10d
Mexican Dollars ... 75
Market Rate ... 75
Dragon Dollars ... 74.6
Native Bank Rate ... 74.6
Copper Cash ... per Tls. 1760
Shanghai Gold ... \$'hai Tls. 355 1/2
Bars ... Tls. 111.15
Sovereigns: Bank's ... 7.10
Buying Rate ... 7.10

Penang Tramways.

The annual report by Mr. O. V. Thomas on the Penang Municipal electricity supply and electric tramways departments has been published. The working of the former showed a net profit, \$37,730 representing over 6 per cent. on the average revenue earning capital of the year. The Tramways showed a gross profit of \$31,865 representing 6.4 per cent. on the total capital expended, comparing with about 4.2 in the previous year.

International Rubber Co., Ltd.

(In Liquidation). A general meeting of the Members of the International Rubber Co., Ltd. (in liquidation) was held on the 3rd inst. at Shanghai the Liquidator, Mr. S. A. Seth, presiding. The account submitted by the Liquidator, showing the manner in which the winding up had been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, was unanimously adopted. The Liquidator was authorized to appropriate the balance of the moneys in his hands as his remuneration.

London Rubber Prices.

(From the "Straits Times")
Malacca Correspondent.
September 1.
Information has been received by Malacca Rubber Plantations, Limited, that the price of fine Para in London yesterday was 5/1.3.4 per lb. business done. The price of best Plantation rubber is quoted at 4/11 value. The market is steady.

The highest and lowest prices of Plantation quoted in the Malacca telegrams this year have been:

Highest ... 5/0 March 23
Lowest ... 4/9 July 30

Bank of Taiwan, Ltd.

This banking institution, incorporated by special Imperial Japanese Charter, has now opened an agency at Singapore. The balance sheet up to Dec. 31st shows, in addition to the figures published in the advertisement, that the gross profits for last half year were 2.1-2 million yen, and a dividend of 10 per cent. was paid. The Government hold shares to the amount of a million yen, and stipulations as to reserve etc., are in accordance with the strict laws of Japan. The capital is 10 million yen and the reserve funds nearly three millions, with a large cash balance as a whole reserve, together with nearly seven millions in Government Bonds. The local manager of the Bank of Taiwan (Formosa) is Mr. S. O. Oshida.

W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

COMMERCIAL.

Singapore Produce.	
September 2.	
Tin ... 100 tons sold	\$108.62
Gambier	9.40
Gambier Cube No. 1	14.00
Gambier Cube No. 2	nom.
Pepper Black ordin.	21.25
Pepper (White fair)	34.00
Nutmegs (300 to the lb.)	nom.
Nutmegs (80 to the lb.)	nom.
Mace (Banda)	1.15
Cloves (Amboina)	nom.
Bali Coffee (4 per cent. Black)	33.50
Tapioen, small pearl (fair quality)	8.50
Tapioen, small flake (fair quality)	8.80
Tapioen, medium pearl (fair quality)	8.50
Pearl Sago, small	5.40
Copra Bali	11.00
Copra Pontianak	10.30
Opium, Bonaroc certified	3,300
Opium, Bonaroc un-certified	1,150
Rice, Hangoon White	225
Rice, Siam No. 1	320
Rice, Siam No. 2	290
Cocoanuts, per thousand	11.00
Copra best per pkl.	40.00
Sarawak Sago Flour	4.40
Brunei Sago Flour No. 1	nom.
Brunei Sago Flour No. 2	nom.
Plant. Rubber, Fair	2.50
Average Sheet	2.50

THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

An interesting ballot has been taken at Karuizawa and vicinity by Mr. E. W. Clément in order to test the feeling among American citizens in regard to the Presidential contest. The canvass included United States citizens staying at Karuizawa, Gotemba, and Sendai, who gave their preferences for Vice-President as follows:—

Wilson and Marshall	122
Roosevelt and Johnson	35
Chaffin and Watkins	10
Taft and Sherman	4
Total	171

Almost half of the votes for Wilson were cast by Republicans, which is interesting, though it is unlikely that the elections in November will be so overwhelming in favour of the Democratic candidate as suggested by the above poll, or that Mr. Taft will make such a poor showing as he has with his nationals at Karuizawa.—"Japan Chronicle."

"ALIEN LABOUR PLOT."

Remarkable Charges.

New York, August 8.

A remarkable story is sent by the correspondent of the "New York Sun" at Boston concerning the discovery by the immigration authorities of an alleged alien labour plot, and resultant proceedings against an Englishman from Bradford, Yorkshire. The "Sun" it should be mentioned, claims that the uncovering of the plot is due to the persistent efforts of its correspondent in Bradford, Mr. John B. Wood, who laid the information gathered by him before Mr. A. E. Ingram, the American Consul in the Yorkshire town.

Belief is expressed that the plot, which Mr. Hurley, Assistant Immigration Commissioner at Boston, describes as "the biggest in the history of the local service," dates back over several years. The immediate outcome of the discovery is that Mr. Arthur Saville, of Bradford, has been recommended until to-morrow on bail in \$7,000, charged with active participation in violation of the Alien Labour Laws, while 25 immigrants from Bradford are detained at the immigration station pending inquiries. It is asserted that these people have been brought over from England to work in mills in the Bay State, and an alleged agent of a woolen company having works at South Barre, Mass., is also being held to await the result of further investigations.—"Central News."

New Steamers.

An additional two steamers of the Ballarat class have been ordered for the Australian service via the Cape, says a London cable dated August 22. The P. and O. Company has also ordered new vessels of 11,500 tons and 525 ft. in length.

FUEL OIL IN CANADA.

Officials of oil companies have learned that the Canadian Customs Department at Ottawa will probably decide to admit fuel oil for shipping use free of duty to Canada.

Since July 12th last, when a tank steamer with a cargo of fuel oil for shipping use reached Vancouver from San Francisco, and a duty of 2½ cents a gallon was demanded, the various companies engaged in the fuel oil trade have been anxiously awaiting a decision by the Minister of Customs on an appeal taken as a result of this duty.

Peculiar features are involved in the situation, because many of the trans-Pacific steamers of the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railroads use fuel oil, and the imposition of such a duty would mean a doubling in the price of the product to these, and other companies operating oil-burning ships. For a duty of 2½ cents a gallon is as much as the oil is worth.

According to officials of oil companies having local offices, the controversy was precipitated owing to a law in a new shipping law recently enacted in Canada. Under this law, fuel oil of a certain test was given free admittance because it could be used as fuel for certain manufacturing purposes. Fuel oil for shipping use has to be of another grade, however, but until the present instance, there apparently had never been an effort to impose duty on oil of that character. Customs officials at Vancouver, however, suddenly availed of the fact that under the law a duty should be imposed on such oil. The steamer determined thereupon to land the oil under bond and present an appeal to the Minister of Customs.

Oil men have been "laughing up their sleeves" at the situation, for they point out that the oil-burning ships have to have fuel, duty or no duty, and that with the tariff in operation, these ships would have to pay just twice as much for their fuel as heretofore. The duty, therefore, would make no difference to the oil companies, for they would simply add the amount of the duty to the price of the product.

Some authorities indicate a method by which they believe the Canadian ships could evade the duty in case it were upheld. They say that these ships could take on oil at an American port and then return with it to Canada under bond, and that the tariff would not actually be imposed. It is considered, however, that the Canadian Government will amend the shipping act, and grant free entry to oil for fuel purposes, no matter whether it be for shipping or for manufacturing plants.

Within the last seven years, according to oil authorities, practically all the local steamers at Vancouver and on Puget Sound have been converted into oil burners, while to-day a large majority of the larger off-shore liners are burning fuel oil. The saving in space and operating expenses has appealed to owners, and with the improvement in atomizing the fuel, its use has become much more satisfactory. Many manufacturing plants also have discarded coal for oil, and this ever-growing market has brought the importations of oil to Vancouver and vicinity to unexpected proportions.

TWO EGGS A DAY.

The Latest from America.

An American paper has the following:—
St. Louis, July 29.—Fred Seeger has a hen that lays two eggs daily. He accounts for this because he gives the hen beer to drink.

Seeger's friend Otto Graf has a dog that is known in the town as "The Alarm Clock of Jannings." Each morning at 5 o'clock the dog arouses the neighbourhood by barking. He doesn't bark on Sunday and this is why:

Seeger suggested that "The Alarm Clock" would work better if given beer to drink. Graf was willing to try it. He did. The "Alarm Clock" drank the beer on Saturday night. As a result, the neighbourhood over-slept Sunday morning and many were late for church.

"The Alarm Clock" took the large on Sunday night. Seeger's hen is still drinking.

Consignees

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"GORDEN,"
having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 18th of Sept., will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th of Sept., at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 20th of Sept., 1912, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHRS & CO., General Agents.
Hongkong, 6th Sept., 1912. [7]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "SIBERIA,"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS & SHANGHAI.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from Godown. Cargo will be landed at consignees' risk. Cargo remaining undelivered MONDAY, 9th September, 1912, at Noon, will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered FRIDAY, 13th will be subject to both landing and storage charges. No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown THURSDAY, 12th Sept., 1912, at 10 A.M. All Claims must be filed on or before September 6th, otherwise they will not be recognized.
FRED J. HALLON, Agent.
Hongkong, 6th Sept., 1912. [646]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE

THE Steamship

"DEN OF GLAMIS,"
having arrived from the above port, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 11th inst., 9 P.M., will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 10th inst., at 10 A.M. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 5th Sept., 1912. [644]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT

LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,350,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, & CO.

Underwriters and Executors.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1912. [18]

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York.
London Office: 35, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Cebu
Colon
Hankow
Hongkong
Kobe
London
Lyons
Manila
Peking
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tientsin
Yokohama

Capital and Reserve about \$100,000,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4% per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED.

MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS CHECKS sold and cashed.

GEORGE MOORE, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Mongkong, 29th July, 1912. [19]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL " 30,000,000

RESERVE FUND " 17,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Antung-Hsien, Nanking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hankow, Peking, Harbin, Port Arthur, Seoul, Kobe, Yokohama, Hongkong, Canton, Hankow, Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking, Harbin, Port Arthur, Seoul, Kobe, Yokohama.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [18]

Public Companies

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, on SATURDAY, the 21st September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June 1912.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to 21st September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS, LIPPAK, & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 31st Aug., 1912. [630]

NOTICES

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as

SHARE AND GENERAL BROKER.

M. D. SILAS,
4, Lee House Street.
Telephone 270.

and STOCKBROKERS' ASSOCIATION.
Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1912. [641]

WING TAI LOONG.

SIANTUNG.

CHEONG SILK FOR SALE.

VARIOUS SELECTED FINEST QUALITY.

To be obtained at Moderate Prices from the HONGKONG BRANCH.

WING TAI LOONG,
181, Des Voeux Road, Central,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th Aug., 1912. [638]

FOR SALE.

OLD CHINA CURIOS.

A fine lot of China Vases

1. A pair of blue (Ming Dynasty).

2. A pair of blue (Ming Dynasty).

3. A pair of blue (Ming Dynasty).

4. A pair of blue (Ming Dynasty).

5. A pair of blue (Ming Dynasty).

6. A pair of blue (Ming Dynasty).

7. A pair of blue (Ming Dynasty).

8. A pair of blue (Ming Dynasty).

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15. A pair of blue (Ming Dynasty).

16. A pair of blue (Ming Dynasty).

17. A pair of blue (Ming Dynasty).

18. A pair of blue (Ming Dynasty).

19. A pair of blue (Ming Dynasty).

20. A pair of blue (Ming Dynasty).

Banks

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND \$10,000,000

GENERAL LIABILITY OF FUND \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS

F. H. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Chairman

S. H. DODD, Esq., Deputy Chairman

W. L. PATTERSON, Esq., Secretary

G. E. GIBBY, Esq., Hon. Secy.

H. M. S. B. Esq., Hon. Secy.

CHIEF MANAGER

HONGKONG—K. J. STARR.

ACTING MANAGER

SHANGHAI—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts at the rate of 3 per cent. or annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 4½ per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 5½ per cent. per annum.

H. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,200,000

RESERVE FUND \$1,650,000

GENERAL LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

WM. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [22]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FOLLY

PAID-UP ... \$1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. BROTHERS & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTOR DER DISCOUNT GESellschaft.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHMIDT, Manager.

Hongkong, 9th Oct., 1911. [2]

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Anti' used Capital, \$1,000,000

Subscribed " 1,125,000

1st Paid Up " 552,000

Reserve Fund " 365,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Hongkong, Madras, Karachi, Rangoon, Colombo.

AGENTS IN JAPAN:

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.

BANKERS:

Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Clients. Letters of Credit granted on Agents' and Correspondents' all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

F. O. MACDONALD, Manager.

Exchange

Selling.		Buying.	
T/T.	3/4	1 m/l. L/C	3/ 11/16
Demand	3/ 8/16	1 m/l. P/P	3/ 13/16
0 d/a	3/11	1 m/l. U/O	3/ 13/16
30 d/a	3/ 5/10	10 d/a. Sydney & Melbourne.	3/ 15/16
4 m/l.	3/ 7/10	10 d/a. San Foo & New York	4/ 4/16
1/2 Shanghai	78	1 m/l. Marks	3/11
1/2 Singapore	86 1/2	1 m/l. France	2.50
1/2 Japan	96 1/2	1 m/l. 4	2.61
1/2 India	150 1/2	Bar Silver, ready	38 18/16
Osman, India	160 1/2	forward	38
Osman, Manila	90	Bank of England rate	4
1/2 San Francisco and New York	45 1/2	Insurance	\$9.90
T.T. Java	121		
T.T. Marks	306		
T.T. France	2.54		

